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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ :	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/	r: WO 97/29187			
C12N 9/10		(43) International Publication Date: 14 August 1997 (14	4.08.97)			
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US (22) International Filing Date: 21 January 1997 (BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, L				
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(54) Title: TRANSAMINASES AND AMINOTRANSFE	RASES					

(57) Abstract

Thermostable transaminase and aminotransferase enzymes derived from various ammonifex, aquifex and pyrobaculum organisms are disclosed. The enzymes are produced from native or recombinant host cells and can be utilized in the pharmaceutical, agricultural and other industries.

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TRANSAMINASES AND AMINOTRANSFERASES

This application is a continuation-in-part of copending U.S. serial no.08/646,590 filed May 8, 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of copending U.S. serial no. 08/599,171 filed on February 9, 1996.

This invention relates to newly identified polynucleotides, polypeptides encoded by such polynucleotides, the use of such polynucleotides and polypeptides, as well as the production and isolation of such polynucleotides and polypeptides. More particularly, the polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention have been putatively identified as transaminases and/or aminotransferases. Aminotransferases are enzymes that catalyze the transfer of amino groups from α -amino to α -keto acids. They are also called transaminases.

The α -amino groups of the 20 L-amino acids commonly found in proteins are removed during the oxidative degradation of the amino acids. The removal of the α -amino groups, the first step in the catabolism of most of the L-amino acids, is promoted by aminotransferases (or transaminases). In these transamination reactions, the α -amino group is transferred to the α -carbon atom of α -ketoglutarate, leaving behind the

corresponding α -keto acid analog of the amino acid. There is no net deamination (i.e., loss of amino groups) in such reactions because the α -ketoglutarate becomes aminated as the α -amino acid is deaminated. The effect of transamination reactions is to collect the amino groups from many different amino acids in the form of only one, namely. Leglutamate. The glutamate channels amino groups either into biosynthetic pathways or into a final sequence of reactions by which nitrogenous waste products are formed and then excreted.

Cells contain several different aminotransferases, many specific for α -ketoglutarate as the amino group acceptor. The aminotransferases differ in their specificity for the other substrate, the L-amino acid that donates the amino group, and are named for the amino group donor. The reactions catalyzed by the aminotransferases are freely reversible, having an equilibrium constant of about 1.0 ($\Delta G^{0'} = 0$ kJ/mol).

Aminotransferases are classic examples of enzymes catalyzing bimolecular pingpong reactions. In such reactions the first substrate must leave the active site before the second substrate can bind. Thus the incoming amino acid binds to the active site, donates its amino group to pyridoxal phosphate, and departs in the form of an α -keto acid. Then the incoming α -keto acid is bound, accepts the amino group from pyridoxamine phosphate, and departs in the form of an amino acid.

The measurement of alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase levels in blood serum is an important diagnostic procedure in medicine, used as an indicator of heart damage and to monitor recovery from the damage.

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention have been identified as transaminases and/or aminotransferases as a result of their enzymatic activity.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there are provided novel enzymes, as well as active fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, there are provided isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention including mRNAs, cDNAs, genomic DNAs as well as active analogs and fragments of such enzymes.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention there are provided isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding mature polypeptides expressed by the DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques comprising culturing recombinant prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic host cells, containing a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention, under conditions promoting expression of said enzymes and subsequent recovery of said enzymes.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes, or polynucleotides encoding such enzymes for transferring an amino group from an α -amino acid to an α -keto acid. Most transaminases use L-amino acids as substrates, but as described below, it is also possible to convert the transaminases of the invention to use D-amino acids as substrates, thereby increasing their array of uses to include, for example, manufacture of synthetic pyrethroids and as components of β -lactam antibiotics. The transaminases of the invention are stable at high temperatures and in organic solvents and, thus, are superior for use with L- and/or D-amino acids for production of optically pure chiral compounds used in pharmaceutical, agricultural and other chemical industries.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there are also provided nucleic acid probes comprising nucleic acid molecules of sufficient length to hybridize to a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention.

In accordance with yet a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for utilizing such enzymes, or polynucleotides encoding such enzymes. for *in vitro* purposes related to scientific research, for example, to generate probes for identifying similar sequences which might encode similar enzymes from other organisms by using certain regions, *i.e.*, conserved sequence regions, of the nucleotide sequence.

These and other aspects of the present invention should be apparent to those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

The following drawings are illustrative of embodiments of the invention and are not meant to limit the scope of the invention as encompassed by the claims.

Figure 1 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:17) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:25) of Aquifex aspartate transaminase A of the present invention. Sequencing was performed using a 378 automated DNA sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Inc.) for all sequences of the present invention.

Figure 2 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:18) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:26) of Aquifex aspartate aminotransferase B.

Figure 3 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:19) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:27) of Aquifex adenosyl-8-amino-7-oxononanoate aminotransferase.

Figure 4 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:20) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:28) of *Aquifex* acetylornithine aminotransferase.

Figure 5 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:21) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:29) of *Ammonifex degensii* aspartate aminotransferase.

Figure 6 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:22) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:30) of *Aquifex* glucosamine:fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase.

Figure 7 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:23) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:31) of *Aquifex* histidinol-phosphate aminotransferase.

Figure 8 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:24) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:32) of *Pyrobacullum aerophilum* branched chain aminotransferase.

Figure 9 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:35) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:36) of *Ammonifex degensii* histidinol phosphate aminotransferase.

Figure 10 is an illustration of the full-length DNA (SEQ ID NO:39) and corresponding deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:40) of Aquifex aspartate aminotransferase.

Figure 11 is a diagramatic illustration of the assay used to assess aminotransferase activity of the proteins using glutamate dehydrogenase.

The term "gene" means the segment of DNA involved in producing a polypeptide chain: it includes regions preceding and following the coding region (leader and trailer) as well as intervening sequences (introns) between individual coding segments (exons).

A coding sequence is "operably linked to" another coding sequence when RNA polymerase will transcribe the two coding sequences into a single mRNA, which is then translated into a single polypeptide having amino acids derived from both coding sequences. The coding sequences need not be contiguous to one another so long as the expressed sequences ultimately process to produce the desired protein.

"Recombinant" enzymes refer to enzymes produced by recombinant DNA techniques; *i.e.*, produced from cells transformed by an exogenous DNA construct encoding the desired enzyme. "Synthetic" enzymes are those prepared by chemical synthesis.

A DNA "coding sequence of" or a "nucleotide sequence encoding" a particular enzyme, is a DNA sequence which is transcribed and translated into an enzyme when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences.

In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, there are provided isolated nucleic acids (polynucleotides) which encode for the mature enzymes having the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-8 (SEQ ID NOS:17-32).

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, there are provided isolated polynucleotides encoding the enzymes of the present invention. The deposited material is a mixture of genomic clones comprising DNA encoding an enzyme of the present invention. Each genomic clone comprising the respective DNA has been inserted into a pQE vector (Quiagen, Inc., Chatsworth, CA). The deposit has been deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive,

Rockville. Maryland 20852, USA, on December 13, 1995 and assigned ATCC Deposit No.

The deposit(s) have been made under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the deposit of micro-organisms for purposes of patent procedure. The strains will be irrevocably and without restriction or condition released to the public upon the issuance of a patent. These deposits are provided merely as convenience to those of skill in the art and are not an admission that a deposit would be required under 35 U.S.C. §112. The sequences of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited materials, as well as the amino acid sequences of the polypeptides encoded thereby, are controlling in the event of any conflict with any description of sequences herein. A license may be required to make, use or sell the deposited materials, and no such license is hereby granted.

The polynucleotides of this invention were originally recovered from genomic DNA libraries derived from the following organisms:

Aquifex VF5 is a Eubacteria which was isolated in Vulcano, Italy. It is a gramnegative, rod-shaped, strictly chemolithoautotrophic, marine organism which grows optimally at 85-90°C (T_{max} =95°C) at pH 6.8 in a high salt culture medium with O_2 as a substrate, and $H_2/CO_2+0.5\%$ O_2 in gas phase.

Ammonifex degensii KC4 is a new Eubacterial organism isolated in Java, Indonesia. This Gram negative chemolithoautotroph has three respiration systems. The bacterium can utilize nitrate, sulfate, and sulfur. The organism grows optimally at 70°C, and pH 7.0, in a low salt culture medium with 0.2% nitrate as a substrate and H₂/CO₂ in gas phase.

Pyrobaculum aerophilium IM2 is a thermophilic sulfur archaea (Crenarchaeota) isolated in Ischia Maronti, Italy. It is a rod-shaped organism that grows optimally at

100°C at pH 7.0 in a low salt culture medium with nitrate, yeast extract, peptone, and O_2 as substrates and N_2/CO_2 , O_2 in gas phase.

Accordingly, the polynucleotides and enzymes encoded thereby are identified by the organism from which they were isolated, and are sometimes hereinafter referred to as "VF5/ATA" (Figure 1 and SEQ ID NOS:17 and 25), "VF5/AAB" (Figure 2 and SEQ ID NOS:18 and 26), "VF5/A87A" (Figure 3 and SEQ ID NOS:19 and 27), "VF5/AOA" (Figure 4 and SEQ ID NOS:20 and 28), "KC4/AA" (Figure 5 and SEQ ID NOS:21 and 29), "VF5/GF6PA" (Figure 6 and SEQ ID NOS:22 and 30), "VF5/HPA" (Figure 7 and SEQ ID NOS:23 and 31), "IM2/BCA" (Figure 8 and SEQ ID NOS:24 and 32), "KC4/HPA" (Figure 9 and SEQ ID NOS. 35 and 36) and "VF5/AA" (Figure 10 and SEQ ID NOS. 39 and 40).

The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention show identity at the nucleotide and protein level to known genes and proteins encoded thereby as shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Enzyme	Gene w/closest Homology (Organism)	Protein Similarity (%)	Protein Identity (%)	DNA Identity (%)
VF5/ATA	Bacillus subtilis	57.5	38.3	50.1
VF5/AAB	Sulfolobus solfataricus	62.5	33.0	50.1
VF5/A87A	Bacillus sphaericus BioA	67.4	42.9	51
VF5/AOA	Bacillus subtilis argD	70.6	48.7	52.0
KC4/AA	Bacillus YM-2 aspC	72.6	52.7	52.0
VF5/GF6PA	Rhizobium Leguminosarum NodM	66.3	47.7	51.0
VF5/HPA	Bacillus subtilis HisH/E.coli HisC (same gene)	55,7	32.6	45.3
IM2/BCA	E. coli iluE	63.7	43.6	49.7
KC4/HPA	Bacillus subtilis	65.1	44.1	
VF5/AA	Bacillus subtilis	71.6	52.7	

All the clones identified in Table 1 encode polypeptides which have transaminase or aminotransferase activity.

One means for isolating the nucleic acid molecules encoding the enzymes of the present invention is to probe a gene library with a natural or artificially designed probe using art recognized procedures (see, for example: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Ausubel F.M. et al. (EDS.) Green Publishing Company Assoc. and John Wiley Interscience, New York, 1989, 1992). It is appreciated by one skilled in the art that the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39 or fragments thereof (comprising at least 12 contiguous nucleotides), are particularly useful probes. Other particularly useful probes for this purpose are hybridizable fragments of the sequences

of SEQ ID NOS:1-9, 33-34 and 37-38 (i.e., comprising at least 12 contiguous nucleotides).

With respect to nucleic acid sequences which hybridize to specific nucleic acid sequences disclosed herein, hybridization may be carried out under conditions of reduced stringency, medium stringency or even stringent conditions. As an example of oligonucleotide hybridization, a polymer membrane containing immobilized denatured nucleic acids is first prehybridized for 30 minutes at 45°C in a solution consisting of 0.9 M NaCl, 50 mM NaH₂PO₄, pH 7.0, 5.0 mM Na₂EDTA, 0.5% SDS, 10X Denhardt's, and 0.5 mg/mL polyriboadenylic acid. Approximately 2 X 10⁷ cpm (specific activity 4-9 X 10⁸ cpm/ug) of ³²P end-labeled oligonucleotide probe are then added to the solution. After 12-16 hours of incubation, the membrane is washed for 30 minutes at room temperature in 1X SET (150 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris hydrochloride, pH 7.8, 1 mM Na₂EDTA) containing 0.5% SDS, followed by a 30 minute wash in fresh 1X SET at Tm -10°C (Tm is minus 10°C) for the oligo-nucleotide probe. The membrane is then exposed to auto-radiographic film for detection of hybridization signals.

Stringent conditions means hybridization will occur only if there is at least 90% identity, preferably at least 95% identity and most preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences. See J. Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1989) which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

As used herein, a first DNA (RNA) sequence is at least 70% and preferably at least 80% identical to another DNA (RNA) sequence if there is at least 70% and preferably at least a 80% or 90% identity, respectively, between the bases of the first sequence and the bases of the another sequence, when properly aligned with each other, for example when aligned by BLASTN.

The present invention relates to polynucleotides which differ from the reference polynucleotide such that the changes are silent changes, for example the change does not or the changes do not alter the amino acid sequence encoded by the polynucleotide. The present invention also relates to nucleotide changes which result in amino acid substitutions, additions, deletions, fusions and truncations in the polypeptide encoded by the reference polynucleotide. In a preferred aspect of the invention these polypeptides retain the same biological action as the polypeptide encoded by the reference polynucleotide.

The polynucleotides of this invention were recovered from genomic gene libraries from the organisms listed in Table 1. Gene libraries were generated in the Lambda ZAP II cloning vector (Stratagene Cloning Systems). Mass excisions were performed on these libraries to generate libraries in the pBluescript phagemid. Libraries were generated and excisions were performed according to the protocols/methods hereinafter described.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be in the form of RNA or DNA which DNA includes cDNA, genomic DNA, and synthetic DNA. The DNA may be double-stranded or single-stranded, and if single stranded may be the coding strand or non-coding (anti-sense) strand. The coding sequences which encodes the mature enzymes may be identical to the coding sequences shown in Figures 1-8 (SEQ ID NOS:17-24) or may be a different coding sequence which coding sequence, as a result of the redundancy or degeneracy of the genetic code, encodes the same mature enzymes as the DNA of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39).

The polynucleotides which encode for the mature enzymes of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40) may include, but is not limited to: only the coding sequence for the mature enzyme; the coding sequence for the mature enzyme and additional coding sequence such as a leader sequence or a proprotein sequence; the coding sequence for the mature enzyme (and optionally additional coding sequence) and non-

coding sequence. such as introns or non-coding sequence 5' and/or 3' of the coding sequence for the mature enzyme.

Thus, the term "polynucleotide encoding an enzyme (protein)" encompasses a polynucleotide which includes only coding sequence for the enzyme as well as a polynucleotide which includes additional coding and/or non-coding sequence.

The present invention further relates to variants of the hereinabove described polynucleotides which encode for fragments, analogs and derivatives of the enzymes having the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40). The variant of the polynucleotide may be a naturally occurring allelic variant of the polynucleotide or a non-naturally occurring variant of the polynucleotide.

Thus, the present invention includes polynucleotides (SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39) encoding the same mature enzymes as shown in Figures 1-10 as well as variants of such polynucleotides (SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39) which variants encode for a fragment, derivative or analog of the enzymes of Figures 1-10. Such nucleotide variants include deletion variants, substitution variants and addition or insertion variants.

As hereinabove indicated, the polynucleotides may have a coding sequence which is a naturally occurring allelic variant of the coding sequences shown in Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39). As known in the art, an allelic variant is an alternate form of a polynucleotide sequence which may have a substitution, deletion or addition of one or more nucleotides, which does not substantially alter the function of the encoded enzyme. Also, using directed and other evolution strategies, one may make very minor changes in DNA sequence which can result in major changes in function.

Fragments of the full length gene of the present invention may be used as hybridization probes for a cDNA or a genomic library to isolate the full length DNA and to isolate other DNAs which have a high sequence similarity to the gene or similar

biological activity. Probes of this type preferably have at least 10, preferably at least 15, and even more preferably at least 30 bases and may contain, for example, at least 50 or more bases. The probe may also be used to identify a DNA clone corresponding to a full length transcript and a genomic clone or clones that contain the complete gene including regulatory and promotor regions, exons and introns. An example of a screen comprises isolating the coding region of the gene by using the known DNA sequence to synthesize an oligonucleotide probe. Labeled oligonucleotides having a sequence complementary or identical to that of the gene or portion of the gene sequences of the present invention are used to screen a library of genomic DNA to determine which members of the library the probe hybridizes to.

It is also appreciated that such probes can be and are preferably labeled with an analytically detectable reagent to facilitate identification of the probe. Useful reagents include but are not limited to radioactivity, fluorescent dyes or enzymes capable of catalyzing the formation of a detectable product. The probes are thus useful to isolate complementary copies of DNA from other sources or to screen such sources for related sequences.

The present invention further relates to polynucleotides which hybridize to the hereinabove-described sequences if there is at least 70%, preferably at least 90%, and more preferably at least 95% identity between the sequences. The present invention particularly relates to polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent conditions to the hereinabove-described polynucleotides. As herein used, the term "stringent conditions" means hybridization will occur only if there is at least 95% and preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences. The polynucleotides which hybridize to the hereinabove described polynucleotides in a preferred embodiment encode enzymes which either retain substantially the same biological function or activity as the mature enzyme encoded by the DNA of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39).

Alternatively, the polynucleotide may have at least 15 bases, preferably at least 30 bases, and more preferably at least 50 bases which hybridize to any part of a polynucleotide of the present invention and which has an identity thereto, as hereinabove described, and which may or may not retain activity. For example, such polynucleotides may be employed as probes for the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39 for example, for recovery of the polynucleotide or as a diagnostic probe or as a PCR primer.

Thus, the present invention is directed to polynucleotides having at least a 70% identity, preferably at least 90% identity and more preferably at least a 95% identity to a polynucleotide which encodes the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40 as well as fragments thereof, which fragments have at least 15 bases, preferably at least 30 bases and most preferably at least 50 bases, which fragments are at least 90% identical, preferably at least 95% identical and most preferably at least 97% identical under stringent conditions to any portion of a polynucleotide of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to enzymes which have the deduced amino acid sequences of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:17-24, 35 and 39) as well as fragments, analogs and derivatives of such enzyme.

The terms "fragment," "derivative" and "analog" when referring to the enzymes of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40) means enzymes which retain essentially the same biological function or activity as such enzymes. Thus, an analog includes a proprotein which can be activated by cleavage of the proprotein portion to produce an active mature enzyme.

The enzymes of the present invention may be a recombinant enzyme, a natural enzyme or a synthetic enzyme, preferably a recombinant enzyme.

The fragment, derivative or analog of the enzymes of Figures 1-10 (SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40) may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conserved or non-conserved amino acid residue (preferably a conserved amino acid residue) and such substituted amino acid residue may or may not be one encoded by the genetic code, or (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group, or (iii) one in which the mature enzyme is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the enzyme (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which the additional amino acids are fused to the mature enzyme, such as a leader or secretory sequence or a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature enzyme or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

The enzymes and polynucleotides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are purified to homogeneity.

The term "isolated" means that the material is removed from its original environment (e.g., the natural environment if it is naturally occurring). For example, a naturally-occurring polynucleotide or enzyme present in a living animal is not isolated, but the same polynucleotide or enzyme, separated from some or all of the coexisting materials in the natural system, is isolated. Such polynucleotides could be part of a vector and/or such polynucleotides or enzymes could be part of a composition, and still be isolated in that such vector or composition is not part of its natural environment.

The enzymes of the present invention include the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40 (in particular the mature enzyme) as well as enzymes which have at least 70% similarity (preferably at least 70% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40 and more preferably at least 90% similarity (more preferably at least 90% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40 and still more preferably at least 95% similarity (still more preferably at least 95% identity) to the enzymes of SEQ

ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40 and also include portions of such enzymes with such portion of the enzyme generally containing at least 30 amino acids and more preferably at least 50 amino acids.

As known in the art "similarity" between two enzymes is determined by comparing the amino acid sequence and its conserved amino acid substitutes of one enzyme to the sequence of a second enzyme.

A variant, i.e. a "fragment", "analog" or "derivative" polypeptide, and reference polypeptide may differ in amino acid sequence by one or more substitutions, additions, deletions, fusions and truncations, which may be present in any combination.

Among preferred variants are those that vary from a reference by conservative amino acid substitutions. Such substitutions are those that substitute a given amino acid in a polypeptide by another amino acid of like characteristics. Typically seen as conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxyl residues Ser and Thr, exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu, substitution between the amide residues Asp and Gln, exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe, Tyr.

Most highly preferred are variants which retain the same biological function and activity as the reference polypeptide from which it varies.

Fragments or portions of the enzymes of the present invention may be employed for producing the corresponding full-length enzyme by peptide synthesis; therefore, the fragments may be employed as intermediates for producing the full-length enzymes. Fragments or portions of the polynucleotides of the present invention may be used to synthesize full-length polynucleotides of the present invention.

The present invention also relates to vectors which include polynucleotides of the present invention, host cells which are genetically engineered with vectors of the invention and the production of enzymes of the invention by recombinant techniques.

Host cells are genetically engineered (transduced or transformed or transfected) with the vectors of this invention which may be, for example, a cloning vector such as an expression vector. The vector may be, for example, in the form of a plasmid, a phage, etc. The engineered host cells can be cultured in conventional nutrient media modified as appropriate for activating promoters, selecting transformants or amplifying the genes of the present invention. The culture conditions, such as temperature, pH and the like, are those previously used with the host cell selected for expression, and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be employed for producing enzymes by recombinant techniques. Thus, for example, the polynucleotide may be included in any one of a variety of expression vectors for expressing an enzyme. Such vectors include chromosomal, nonchromosomal and synthetic DNA sequences, e.g., derivatives of SV40; bacterial plasmids; phage DNA; baculovirus; yeast plasmids; vectors derived from combinations of plasmids and phage DNA, viral DNA such as vaccinia, adenovirus, fowl pox virus, and pseudorabies. However, any other vector may be used as long as it is replicable and viable in the host.

The appropriate DNA sequence may be inserted into the vector by a variety of procedures. In general, the DNA sequence is inserted into an appropriate restriction endonuclease site(s) by procedures known in the art. Such procedures and others are deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art.

The DNA sequence in the expression vector is operatively linked to an appropriate expression control sequence(s) (promoter) to direct mRNA synthesis. As representative examples of such promoters, there may be mentioned: LTR or SV40

promoter, the $E.\ coli.\ lac$ or trp, the phage lambda P_L promoter and other promoters known to control expression of genes in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells or their viruses. The expression vector also contains a ribosome binding site for translation initiation and a transcription terminator. The vector may also include appropriate sequences for amplifying expression.

In addition, the expression vectors preferably contain one or more selectable marker genes to provide a phenotypic trait for selection of transformed host cells such as dihydrofolate reductase or neomycin resistance for eukaryotic cell culture, or such as tetracycline or ampicillin resistance in *E. coli*.

The vector containing the appropriate DNA sequence as hereinabove described, as well as an appropriate promoter or control sequence, may be employed to transform an appropriate host to permit the host to express the protein.

As representative examples of appropriate hosts, there may be mentioned: bacterial cells, such as *E. coli*, *Streptomyces*, *Bacillus subtilis*; fungal cells, such as yeast; insect cells such as *Drosophila S2* and *Spodoptera Sf9*; animal cells such as CHO, COS or Bowes melanoma; adenoviruses; plant cells, *etc*. The selection of an appropriate host is deemed to be within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein.

More particularly, the present invention also includes recombinant constructs comprising one or more of the sequences as broadly described above. The constructs comprise a vector, such as a plasmid or viral vector, into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted, in a forward or reverse orientation. In a preferred aspect of this embodiment, the construct further comprises regulatory sequences, including, for example, a promoter, operably linked to the sequence. Large numbers of suitable vectors and promoters are known to those of skill in the art, and are commercially available. The following vectors are provided by way of example; Bacterial: pQE70,

pQE60, pQE-9 (Qiagen), pBluescript II KS, ptrc99a, pKK223-3, pDR540, pRIT2T (Pharmacia); Eukaryotic: pXT1, pSG5 (Stratagene) pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG, pSVL SV40 (Pharmacia). However, any other plasmid or vector may be used as long as they are replicable and viable in the host.

Promoter regions can be selected from any desired gene using CAT (chloramphenicol transferase) vectors or other vectors with selectable markers. Two appropriate vectors are pKK232-8 and pCM7. Particular named bacterial promoters include lacI, lacZ, T3, T7, gpt, lambda P_R, P_L and trp. Eukaryotic promoters include CMV immediate early, HSV thymidine kinase, early and late SV40, LTRs from retrovirus, and mouse metallothionein-I. Selection of the appropriate vector and promoter is well within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to host cells containing the above-described constructs. The host cell can be a higher eukaryotic cell, such as a mammalian cell, or a lower eukaryotic cell, such as a yeast cell, or the host cell can be a prokaryotic cell, such as a bacterial cell. Introduction of the construct into the host cell can be effected by calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-Dextran mediated transfection, or electroporation (Davis, L., Dibner, M., Battey, I., Basic Methods in Molecular Biology, (1986)).

The constructs in host cells can be used in a conventional manner to produce the gene product encoded by the recombinant sequence. Alternatively, the enzymes of the invention can be synthetically produced by conventional peptide synthesizers.

Mature proteins can be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells under the control of appropriate promoters. Cell-free translation systems can also be employed to produce such proteins using RNAs derived from the DNA constructs of the present invention. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts are described by Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning:

A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., (1989). the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Transcription of the DNA encoding the enzymes of the present invention by higher eukaryotes is increased by inserting an enhancer sequence into the vector. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp that act on a promoter to increase its transcription. Examples include the SV40 enhancer on the late side of the replication origin bp 100 to 270, a cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers.

Generally, recombinant expression vectors will include origins of replication and selectable markers permitting transformation of the host cell, e.g., the ampicillin resistance gene of $E.\ coli$ and $S.\ cerevisiae$ TRP1 gene, and a promoter derived from a highly-expressed gene to direct transcription of a downstream structural sequence. Such promoters can be derived from operons encoding glycolytic enzymes such as 3-phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK), α -factor, acid phosphatase, or heat shock proteins, among others. The heterologous structural sequence is assembled in appropriate phase with translation initiation and termination sequences, and preferably, a leader sequence capable of directing secretion of translated enzyme. Optionally, the heterologous sequence can encode a fusion enzyme including an N-terminal identification peptide imparting desired characteristics, e.g., stabilization or simplified purification of expressed recombinant product.

Useful expression vectors for bacterial use are constructed by inserting a structural DNA sequence encoding a desired protein together with suitable translation initiation and termination signals in operable reading phase with a functional promoter. The vector will comprise one or more phenotypic selectable markers and an origin of replication to ensure maintenance of the vector and to, if desirable, provide amplification within the host. Suitable prokaryotic hosts for transformation include E.

coli, Bacillus subtilis, Salmonella typhimurium and various species within the genera Pseudomonas, Streptomyces, and Staphylococcus, although others may also be employed as a matter of choice.

As a representative but nonlimiting example, useful expression vectors for bacterial use can comprise a selectable marker and bacterial origin of replication derived from commercially available plasmids comprising genetic elements of the well known cloning vector pBR322 (ATCC 37017). Such commercial vectors include, for example, pKK223-3 (Pharmacia Fine Chemicals, Uppsala, Sweden) and pGEM1 (Promega Biotec, Madison, WI, USA). These pBR322 "backbone" sections are combined with an appropriate promoter and the structural sequence to be expressed.

Following transformation of a suitable host strain and growth of the host strain to an appropriate cell density, the selected promoter is induced by appropriate means (e.g., temperature shift or chemical induction) and cells are cultured for an additional period.

Cells are typically harvested by centrifugation, disrupted by physical or chemical means, and the resulting crude extract retained for further purification.

Microbial cells employed in expression of proteins can be disrupted by any convenient method, including freeze-thaw cycling, sonication, mechanical disruption, or use of cell lysing agents, such methods are well known to those skilled in the art.

Various mammalian cell culture systems can also be employed to express recombinant protein. Examples of mammalian expression systems include the COS-7 lines of monkey kidney fibroblasts, described by Gluzman, Cell, 23:175 (1981), and other cell lines capable of expressing a compatible vector, for example, the C127, 3T3, CHO, HeLa and BHK cell lines. Mammalian expression vectors will comprise an origin of replication, a suitable promoter and enhancer, and also any necessary ribosome

binding sites, polyadenylation site, splice donor and acceptor sites, transcriptional termination sequences, and 5' flanking nontranscribed sequences. DNA sequences derived from the SV40 splice, and polyadenylation sites may be used to provide the required nontranscribed genetic elements.

The enzyme can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by methods including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. Protein refolding steps can be used, as necessary, in completing configuration of the mature protein. Finally, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) can be employed for final purification steps.

The enzymes of the present invention may be a naturally purified product, or a product of chemical synthetic procedures, or produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host (for example, by bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells in culture). Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the enzymes of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. Enzymes of the invention may or may not also include an initial methionine amino acid residue.

Transaminases are a group of key enzymes in the metabolism of amino acids and amino sugars and are found in all organisms from microbes to mammals. In the transamination reaction, an amino group is transferred from an amino acid to an α -keto acid. Pyridoxal phosphate is required as a co-factor to mediate the transfer of the amino group without liberation of ammonia.

Amino acids currently have applications as additives to aminal feed, human nutritional supplements, components in infusion solutions, and synthetic intermediates for manufacture of pharmaceuticals and agricultural products. For example, L-glutamic

acid is best known as a flavor enhancer for human food. L-lysine and L-methionine are large volume additives to animal feed and human supplements. L-tryptophan and L-threonine have similar potential applications. L-phenylalanine and L-aspartic acid have very important market potential as key components in the manufacture of the low-calorie sweetener aspartame, and other promising low-calorie sweeteners have compositions containing certain amino acids as well. Infusion solutions require a large range of amino acids including those essential ones in human diets.

Transaminases are highly stereoselective, and most use L-amino acids as substrates. Using the approach disclosed in a commonly assigned, copending provisional application Serial No. 60/008,316, filed on December 7, 1995 and entitled "Combinatorial Enzyme Development," the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, one can convert the transaminases of the invention to use D-amino acids as substrates. Such conversion makes possible a broader array of transaminase applications. For instance, D-valine can be used in the manufacture of synthetic pyrethroids. D-phenylglycine and its derivatives can be useful as components of β -lactam antibiotics. Further, the thermostable transaminases have superior stability at higher temperatures and in organic solvents. Thus, they are better suited to utilize either L- and/or D-amino acids for production of optically pure chiral compounds used in pharmaceutical, agricultural, and other chemical manufactures.

There are a number of reasons to employ transaminases in industrial-scale production of amino acids and their derivatives.

- 1) Transaminases can catalyze stereoselective synthesis of D- or L-amino acids from their corresponding α -keto acids. Therefore no L- or D-isomers are produced, and no resolution is required.
- 2) Transaminases have uniformly high catalytic rates, capable of converting up to 400 µmoles of substrates per minute per mg enzyme.

3) Many required α -keto acids can be conveniently prepared by chemical synthesis at low cost.

- 4) The capital investment for an immobilized enzyme process using transaminases is much lower than for a large scale fermentation process, and productivity of the bioreactor is often an order of magnitude higher.
- 5) The technology is generally applicable to a broad range of D- or L-amino acids because transaminases exist with varying specificities. Such broad scope allows a number of different L- or D-amino acids to be produced with the same equipment and often the same biocatalyst.

Antibodies generated against the enzymes corresponding to a sequence of the present invention can be obtained by direct injection of the enzymes into an animal or by administering the enzymes to an animal, preferably a nonhuman. The antibody so obtained will then bind the enzymes itself. In this manner, even a sequence encoding only a fragment of the enzymes can be used to generate antibodies binding the whole native enzymes. Such antibodies can then be used to isolate the enzyme from cells expressing that enzyme.

For preparation of monoclonal antibodies, any technique which provides antibodies produced by continuous cell line cultures can be used. Examples include the hybridoma technique (Kohler and Milstein, *Nature*, 256:495-497, 1975), the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor *et al.*, *Immunology Today* 4:72, 1983), and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole *et al.*, in *Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy*, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96, 1985).

Techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Patent 4,946,778) can be adapted to produce single chain antibodies to immunogenic enzyme

products of this invention. Also, transgenic mice may be used to express humanized antibodies to immunogenic enzyme products of this invention.

Antibodies generated against an enzyme of the present invention may be used in screening for similar enzymes from other organisms and samples. Such screening techniques are known in the art, for example, one such screening assay is described in Sambrook and Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (2d Ed.), vol. 2:Section 8.49, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

The present invention will be further described with reference to the following examples; however, it is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to such examples. All parts or amounts, unless otherwise specified, are by weight.

In order to facilitate understanding of the following examples certain frequently occurring methods and/or terms will be described.

"Plasmids" are designated by a lower case "p" preceded and/or followed by capital letters and/or numbers. The starting plasmids herein are either commercially available, publicly available on an unrestricted basis, or can be constructed from available plasmids in accord with published procedures. In addition, equivalent plasmids to those described are known in the art and will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan.

"Digestion" of DNA refers to catalytic cleavage of the DNA with a restriction enzyme that acts only at certain sequences in the DNA. The various restriction enzymes used herein are commercially available and their reaction conditions, cofactors and other requirements were used as would be known to the ordinarily skilled artisan. For analytical purposes, typically 1 μ g of plasmid or DNA fragment is used with about 2 units of enzyme in about 20 μ l of buffer solution. For the purpose of isolating DNA

fragments for plasmid construction, typically 5 to 50 μ g of DNA are digested with 20 to 250 units of enzyme in a larger volume. Appropriate buffers and substrate amounts for particular restriction enzymes are specified by the manufacturer. Incubation times of about 1 hour at 37°C are ordinarily used, but may vary in accordance with the supplier's instructions. After digestion the reaction is electrophoresed directly on a polyacrylamide gel to isolate the desired fragment.

Size separation of the cleaved fragments is performed using 8 percent polyacrylamide gel described by Goeddel et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 8:4057 (1980).

"Oligonucleotides" refers to either a single stranded polydeoxynucleotide or two complementary polydeoxynucleotide strands which may be chemically synthesized. Such synthetic oligonucleotides have no 5' phosphate and thus will not ligate to another oligonucleotide without adding a phosphate with an ATP in the presence of a kinase. A synthetic oligonucleotide will ligate to a fragment that has not been dephosphorylated.

"Ligation" refers to the process of forming phosphodiester bonds between two double stranded nucleic acid fragments (Maniatis, T., et al., Id., p. 146). Unless otherwise provided, ligation may be accomplished using known buffers and conditions with 10 units of T4 DNA ligase ("ligase") per 0.5 μ g of approximately equimolar amounts of the DNA fragments to be ligated.

Unless otherwise stated, transformation was performed as described in Sambrook and Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989.

Example 1

Bacterial Expression and Purification of Transaminases and Aminotransferases

DNA encoding the enzymes of the present invention, SEQ ID NOS:25 through 32, 36 and 40 were initially amplified from a pBluescript vector containing the DNA by the PCR technique using the primers noted herein. The amplified sequences were then inserted into the respective PQE vector listed beneath the primer sequences, and the enzyme was expressed according to the protocols set forth herein. The genomic DNA has also been used as a template for the PCR amplification, *i.e.*, once a positive clone has been identified and primer sequences determined using the cDNA, it was then possible to return to the genomic DNA and directly amplify the desired sequence(s) there. The 5' and 3' primer sequences and the vector for the respective genes are as follows:

Aquifex Aspartate Transaminase A

aspa501 5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATTGAAGACCCTATGGAC (SEQ. ID NO:1)

aspa301 3' CGAAGATCTTTAGCACTTCTCTCAGGTTC (SEQ. ID NO:2)

vector: pQET1

Aquifex Aspartate Aminotransferase B

aspb501 5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGACAGGCTTGAAAAAGTA (SEQ ID NO:3)

aspb301 3' CGGAAGATCTTCAGCTAAGCTTCTCTAAGAA (SEQ ID NO:4)

vector: pQET1

Aquifex Adenosyl-8-amino-7-oxononanoate Aminotransferase

ameth501 5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGTGGGAATTAGACCCTAAA (SEQ ID NO:5)

ameth301 3' CGGAGGATCCCTACACCTCTTTTTCAAGCT (SEQ ID NO:6)

vector: pOET12

Aquifex Acetylornithine Aminotransferase

aorn 501 5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGACATACTTAATGAACAAT (SEQ ID NO:7)

aorn 301 3' CGGAAGATCTTTATGAGAAGTCCCTTTCAAG (SEQ ID NO:8)

vector: pQET12

Ammonifex degensii Aspartate Aminotransferase

adasp 501 5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGCGGAAACTGGCCGAGCGG (SEQ ID NO:9)

adasp 301 3' CGGAGGATCCTTAAAGTGCCGCTTCGATCAA (SEQ ID NO:10)

vector: pQET12

Aquifex Glucosamine: Fructose-6-phosphate Aminotransferase

glut 501 5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGTGCGGGATAGTCGGATAC (SEQ ID NO:11)

glut 301 3' CGGAAGATCTTTATTCCACCGTGACCGTTTT (SEQ ID NO:12)

vector: pQET1

Aquifex Histadine-phosphate Aminotransferase

his 501 5' CCGACAATTGATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGATACCCCAGAGGATTAAG (SEQ ID NO:13)

his 301 3' CGGAAGATCTTTAAAGAGAGCTTGAAAGGGA (SEQ ID NO:14)

vector: pQET1

Pyrobacullum aerophilum Branched Chain Aminotransferase

bcat 501 5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGAAGCCGTACGCTAAATAT (SEQ ID NO:15)

bcat 301 3' CGGAAGATCTCTAATACACAGGAGTGATCCA (SEQ ID NO:16)

vector: pQET1

Ammonifex degensii hp aminotransferașe

- 5' -CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTATGGCAGTCAAAGTGCGGCCT
- 3' -CGGAGGATCCTTATCCAAAGCTTCCAGGAAG

vector: pQET1

Aquifex aspartate aminotransferase

- 5' CCGAGAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACTA<u>TGAGAAAAGGACTTGCAAGT</u>
- 3' CGGAGGATCCTTAGATCTCTTCAAGGGCTTT

vector: pQET1

The restriction enzyme sites indicated correspond to the restriction enzyme sites on the bacterial expression vector indicated for the respective gene (Qiagen, Inc. Chatsworth, CA). The pQE vector encodes antibiotic resistance (Amp^r), a bacterial origin of replication (ori), an IPTG-regulatable promoter operator (P/O), a ribosome binding site (RBS), a 6-His tag and restriction enzyme sites.

The pQE vector was digested with the restriction enzymes indicated. The amplified sequences were ligated into the respective pQE vector and inserted in frame with the sequence encoding for the RBS. The ligation mixture was then used to transform the E. coli strain M15/pREP4 (Qiagen, Inc.) by electroporation. M15/pREP4 contains multiple copies of the plasmid pREP4, which expresses the lacI repressor and also confers kanamycin resistance Transformants were identified by their ability to grow on LB plates and (Kan^r). ampicillin/kanamycin resistant colonies were selected. Plasmid DNA was isolated and confirmed by restriction analysis. Clones containing the desired constructs were grown overnight (O/N) in liquid culture in LB media supplemented with both Amp (100 ug/ml) and Kan (25 ug/ml). The O/N culture was used to inoculate a large culture at a ratio of 1:100 to 1:250. The cells were grown to an optical density 600 (O.D. 600) of between 0.4 and 0.6. IPTG ("Isopropyl-B-D-thiogalacto pyranoside") was then added to a final concentration of 1 mM. IPTG induces by inactivating the lacI repressor, clearing the P/O leading to increased gene expression. Cells were grown an extra 3 to 4 hours. Cells were then harvested by centrifugation.

The primer sequences set out above may also be employed to isolate the target gene from the deposited material by hybridization techniques described above.

Example 2

Isolation of a Selected Clone from the Deposited Genomic Clones

The two oligonucleotide primers corresponding to the gene of interest are used to amplify the gene from the deposited material. A polymerase chain reaction is carried out in 25 µl of reaction mixture with 0.1 µg of the DNA of the gene of interest. The reaction mixture is 1.5-5 mM MgCl₂, 0.01% (w/v) gelatin, 20 µM each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 25 pmol of each primer and 1.25 Unit of Taq polymerase. Thirty cycles of FCR (denaturation at 94°C for 1 min; annealing at 55°C for 1 min; elongation at 72°C for 1 min) are performed with the Perkin-Elmer Cetus 9600 thermal cycler. The amplified product is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and the DNA band with expected molecular weight is excised and purified. The PCR product is verified to be the gene of interest by subcloning and sequencing the DNA product.

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as particularly described.

FIGURE 6

ATG Met	TGC Cys	GGG Gly	ATA Ile	GTC Val 5	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	GTA Val	GGG Gly	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	TTA Leu	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	CCT Pro 15	ATA Ile	. 48
				CTT		AGA Arg			TAC					TCC		96
						GAC Asp									AAG Lys	144
GGA Gly	AAG Lys 50	ATA Ile	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	GTT Val 55	AAA Lys	GCG Ala	CTA Leu	TGG Trp	GGA Gly 60	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	192
GCT Ala 65	AAA Lys	ACG Thr	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	GGT Gly 70	CAC His	ACA Thr	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	GCA Ala 75	ACC Thr	CAC His	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	240
ACG Thr	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 85	CAC His	CCC	CAC His	ACC Thr	GAC Asp 90	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GAG Glu	TTT Phe 95	GCA Ala	288
GTA Val	GTT Val	CAC His	AAC Asn 100	GGG Gly	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	AAC Asn 105	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	AAA Lys 110	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	336
						AAG Lys										384
ATA Ile	GCC Ala 130	CAC His	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	AAG Lys 135	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 140	TTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	432
GTT Val 145	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	GTA Val	AAG Lys 150	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 155	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	GTT Val 160	480
ATA Ile	ACG Thr	Val	CAC His	GAA Glu 165	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	CTA Leu	ATA Ile 170	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GGG Gly 175	AGT Ser	528
CCT Pro	TTA Leu	ATC Ile	GTC Val 180	Gly	CTC Leu	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GGA Gly 185	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	GCT Ala 190	TCA Ser	gat Asp	576
ATT Ile	CCC Pro	GCA Ala 195	ATA Ile	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr 200	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	ATT İle	ATT	GTT Val 205	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	624
GGG Gly	GAA Glu 210	Ile	GCG Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	ACT Thr 215	CCC	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	GTG Val	AAC Asn 220	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	672
GAG Glu 225	Gly	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	GTT Val	TCA Ser 230	Lys	GAA Glu	GTA Val	ATG Met	ATT Ile 235	Thr	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CTT Leu 240	720

SEOUENCE LISTING

- GENERAL INFORMATION: (1)
- APPLICANTS: (i)

WARREN, Patrick V.

SWANSON, Ronald V.

TITLE OF INVENTION: (ii)

TRANSAMINASES AND AMINOTRANSFERASES

- NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 40 (iii)
- CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS: (iv)
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: CARELLA, BYRNE, BAIN, GILFILLAN, CECCHI, STEWART & OLSTEIN
 - (B) STREET: 6 BECKER FARM ROAD
 - ROSELAND (C) CITY:
 - NEW JERSEY (D) STATE:
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 07068
- COMPUTER READABLE FORM: (v)
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5 INCH DISKETTE
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PS/2
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: WORD PERFECT 5.1
- CURRENT APPLICATION DATA: (vi)
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: Unassigned
 - (B) FILING DATE: Concurrently (C) CLASSIFICATION: Unassigned
- PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: (vii)
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION: (viii)
 - (A) NAME: HERRON, CHARLES J.
 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,019 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 331400-38
 - TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION: (ix)
 - (A) TELEPHONE: 201-994-1700 (B) TELEFAX: 201-994-1744
 - INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1: (2)
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (i)
 - (A) LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES
 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:	
CCGAG	AATTC ATTAA	AAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGATTGAA GACCCTATGG	AC 52
(2)	INFORMAT	ION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:	
	(A) (B) (C) (C)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:	
CGGAA	GATCT TTAAG	GCACTT CTCTCAGGTT C	31
(2)	INFORMAT	ION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:	
	(A) 1 (B) 1 (C) 5	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:	
CCGAG	AATTC ATTA	AAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGGACAGG CTTGAAAAAG 1	TA 52
(2)	INFORMAT	ION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:	
	(A) 1 (B) 7 (C) 8	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA	ţ
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:	
CGGAA	GATCT TCAGO	TTAAGC TTCTCTAAGA A	31
(2)	INFORMAT	ION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:	
	(A) 1 (B) 1 (C) 5	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	

	(:	ii)	MO	LECULE	TYPE:	cDNA						
	(:	xi)	SE	QUENCE	DESCRI	PTION:	SEQ	ID NO:	5 :			
CCGA	CAATI	TG ATT	TAAAGA	.GG AGAI	AATTAAC	TATGTG	GGAA	TTAGAC	CCTA	AA		52
(2)	I	NFORM	ATION	FOR SE	Q ID NO	D:6:						
*	· (:	(B	LENC TYPE STRE	TH: 3 : NUC NDEDNE	CHARAC 1 NUCLE LEIC AC SS: SI LINEAE	CID INGLE	cs					
	(.	ii)	MO	LECULE	TYPE:	cDNA						
	(:	xi)	SE	QUENCE	DESCRI	PTION:	SEQ	ID NO:	6 :			
CGGA	.GGAT	CC CT	ACACCT	GT TTT	TCAAGCT	c c						31
(2)	I	nform	ATION	FOR SE	Q ID N	D: 7 :						
	((B (C) LENG) TYPI) STRI	TH: 5 E: NUC ANDEDNE	CHARAC 2 NUCLI LEIC AC SS: SI LINEAL	CID INGLE	CS				٠	
	(ii)	MC	LECULE	TYPE:	CDNA						
	(xi)	SE	QUENCE	DESCRI	PTION:	SEQ	ID NO:	7:			
CCGA	CAAT	TG AT	TAAAGI	AGG AGA	AATTAA	TATGAC	CATAC	TTAATG	AACA	АТ		52
(2)		INFOR	MATIO	n for s	SEQ ID	NO:8:						
	(i)	(A) I (B) I (C) S	ENGTH TYPE: TRAND	: 31 1	ERISTIC NUCLEOT IC ACID : SING INEAR	IDES					1	
	(ii)	MOLEC	TULE T	YPE:	CDNA							
	(xi)	SEQUE	ENCE D	ESCRIP	TION:	SEQ ID	NO:8:	:				
CGG	AAGAT	CT TT	ATGAG	AAG TCC	CTTTCA	A G						. 31
(2)		INFO	RMATIC	N FOR	SEQ ID	NO:9:						
	(i)	(A) 1 (B) 1	LENGTE TYPE : STRANI	i: 52 i	ERISTIC NUCLEOT IC ACII : SING INEAR	CIDES						

	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:	
CCG	AGAAT	TC ATTAAAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGCGGAAA CTGGCCGAGC GG	52
(2)		INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE	
		(D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:	
CGG	AGGAT	CC TTAAAGTGCC GCTTCGATCA A	31
(2)		INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:	
CCG	ACAAT	TG ATTAAAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGTGCGGG ATAGTCGGAT AC	52
(2)	(i)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
CGG	AAGAT	CT TTATTCCACC GTGACCGTTT T	31
(2)	(i)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	1::1	MOI POTT P TVDP. ADNA	

	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
CCG	ACAAT	TG ATTAAAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGATACCC CAGAGGATTA AG	52
(2)	(i)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:	
CGG	AAGAT	CT TTAAAGAGAG CTTGAAAGGG A	31
(2)	(i)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
CCG	AGAA:	TTC ATTAAAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGAAGCCG TACGCTAAAT AT	52
(2)	(i)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
CGG	AAGA	TCT CTAATACACA GGAGTGATCC A	31
(2)	(i)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 1245 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: GENOMIC DNA	

	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	N:	SEQ	ID N	0:17	:						
ATG Met	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	CCT Pro 5	ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 10	CCG Pro	AGG Arg	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	AGA Arg 15	CTG Leu	- 4	18
CCT Pro	CAG Gln	TAT Tyr	GTC Val 20	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CTC Leu	GTT Val	AAC Asn 25	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 30	CTA Leu	AGG Arg	S	96
CGT Arg	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 35	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GTA Val	GTG Val	GAT Asp 40	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AAT Asn 45	CCT Pro	AAC Asn	ATG Met	14	4
CCT Pro	CCA Pro 50	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	CAC His	ATA Ile	ATA Ile 55	GAT Asp	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	TGC Cys	GAA Glu 60	GTG Val	GCT Ala	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	. 19	2
CCG Pro 65	AAC Asn	GTT Val	CAC His	GGA Gly	TAT Tyr 70	TCT Ser	GCG Ala	TCA Ser	AGG Arg	GGC Gly 75	ATA Ile	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	AGA Arg 80	24	· O
AAG Lys	GCT Ala	ATA Ile	TGT Cys	AAC Asn 85	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 90	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAA Lys	CTC Leu 95	GAC Asp	28	8
						CTA Leu										33	.6
CAT His	TTG Leu	ATG Met 115	CTT Leu	GCG Ala	ATG Met	ATA Ile	TCT Ser 120	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	ACG Thr	GTA Val 125	ATA Ile	GTT Val	CCT Pro	38	4
						CAC His 135										43	2
GAA Glu 145	GTT Val	CAC His	TCA Ser	ATA Ile	CCC Pro 150	CTT Leu	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	TCG Ser	GAC Asp 155	GAT Asp	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	CAT His	CAG Gln 160	48	0
			Leu			CTT Leu										52	8
AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GCT Ala 180	GTC Val	GTC Val	ATA Ile	AGC Ser	TTT Phe 185	CCT Pro	CAC His	AAT Asn	CCA Pro	ACG Thr 190	ACC Thr	ATA Ile	57	6
						TIT Phe										62	4
						CAC His 215										67	2

GAC Asp 225	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 230	TCA Ser	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	ATA Ile 235	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 240	720
GTT Val	GCG Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 245	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser	ATG Met	TCA Ser	AAG Lys 250	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	TCA Ser	ATG Met	GCG Ala 255	GGC Gly	768
TGG Trp	AGG Arg	GTA Val	GCC Ala 260	TTT Phe	GTC Val	GTT Val	GGA Gly	AAC Asn 265	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	AAA Lys 270	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	816
GCA Ala	CAC His	CTC Leu 275	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	TTG Leu	GAT Asp 280	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	TTT Phe	ACT Thr 285	CCC Pro	ATA Ile	CAG Gln	864
GTG Val	GCC Ala 290	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	GCA Ala	TTA Leu 295	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu 300	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	912
ACC Thr 305	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	CAA Gln 310	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	GTT Val 315	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	TTA Leu 320	960
AAC Asn	AGG Arg	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	TGG Trp 325	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	CCT Pro 330	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	ACC Thr	ATG Met	TTC Phe 335	GTC Val	1008
TGG Trp	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	ATT Ile 340	CCC	GAA Glu	TGG Trp	ATA Ile	AAT Asn 345	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 350	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	1056
TTG Leu	TTC Phe	CTC Leu 355	CTA Leu	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	AAG Lys 360	GTT Val	GCG Ala	GTA Val	TCC Ser	CCG Pro 365	GGT Gly	GTG Val	GGC Gly	1104
TTT Phe	GGT Gly 370	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	GGG Gly 375	TAC Tyr	GTA Val	AGG	TTT	GCA Ala 380	CTT Leu	GTA Val	GAA Glu	TAA Asn	1152
GAA Glu 385	His	AGG Arg	ATC Ile	AGA Arg	CAG Gln 390	GCT Ala	ATA Ile	AGG Arg	GGA	ATA Ile 395	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 400	1200
AAA Lys	CTC	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 405	Arg	AAA Lys	CTT	GAA Glu	CCT Pro 410	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	AGT Ser	GCT Ala 414	Ena		1245

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 1122 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (2)

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: GENOMIC DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

															CTA Leu	48
													ATA Ile 30		GAG Glu	96
CCC Pro	GAT Asp	TTA Leu 35	GAA Glu	CCG Pro	TCT Ser	CCC Pro	AAG Lys 40	GTA Val	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 45	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	GCG Ala	144
GTG Val	AAG Lys 50	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	TTC Phe	TTC Phe 55	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 60	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	192
CTC Leu 65	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	ATA Ile	TCG Ser 70	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 75	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	GTT Val	GAA Glu 80	240
													GGA Gly			288
CTC Leu	GTA Val	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 100	Ala	GTA Val	ACA Thr	CTA Leu	AAT Asn 105	GCG Ala	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	ATA Ile 110	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	336
													CTC Leu			384
													TAC Tyr			432
	Lys												CAC His			480
													ACC Thr			. 528
		Ala	Glu	Tyr		Glu	Glu	Lys	Gly	Met	Tyr	Phe	ATA Ile 190			576
													ACA Thr			624
													AAG Lys			672
													GAA Glu			720

												ATA Ile				768
												TAC Tyr				816
								Glu				TTC Phe 285				864
												CAG Gln				912
												AGC Ser				960
GCT Ala	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	TTA Leu 325	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	GCG Ala	AGG Arg	GTG Val 330	GCG Ala	GTA Val	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	GGG Gly 335	GTG Val	1008
GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	AAA Lys 340	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	ACG Thr	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 345	TAT Tyr	ATA Ile	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 350	TAT Tyr	ACG Thr	1056
AGA Arg	AAG Lys	ATA Ile 355	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 360	GGC Gly	GTT Val	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	ATA Ile 365	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	1104
		AAG Lys						-								1122
(2)	(i)	SEQ (A) (B) (C)	UENC LEN TYP STR	E CH GTH: E: ANDE	FOR 13 13 NUCL DNES	TERI 59 N EIC 8:	STIC UCLE ACID SING	S OTID								
	٠.	MOL SEC	٠.						ID N	Ю:19	ı •					
ATG	TGG	GAA	TTA	GAC	CCT	AAA	ACG	CTC	GAA	AAG	TGG	GAC	AAG	GAG	TAC	48
Met	Trp	Glu	Leu	Asp 5	Pro	Lys	Thr	Leu	Glu 10	Lув	Trp	Asp	ГÀ8	Glu 15	Tyr	
TTC Phe	TGG	CAT His	CCA Pro 20	Phe	ACC	CAG Gln	ATG Met	AAA Lys 25	Val	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 30	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	96
CTG Leu	ATA Ile	TTT Phe 35	Glu	CGC	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 40	Val	TAC	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	GAC Asp 45	Ile	TAC	GGC Gly	144

															GGA Gly	192
			CCT Pro												AAG Lys 80	240
GTA Val	GCT Ala	CAC His	ACA Thr	ACT Thr 85	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	TCC Ser 90	AAC Asn	GTT Val	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	ATA Ile 95	CTC Leu	288
CTT Leu	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 100	CTT Leu	GTA Val	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TCT Ser 105	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	TTA Leu	AAC Asn 110	AAG Lys	GTC Val	336
TTT Phe	TAC Tyr	TCC Ser 115	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	GGT Gly	GCG Ala	GAA Glu 120	GCA Ala	GTA Val	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	GCG Ala 125	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	ATG Met	384
			TAC Tyr													432
			TCC Ser													480
			ATA Ile													528
			AAA Lys 180													576
			TGC Cys												GAA Glu	624
			AAG Lys												GCG Ala	672
			GCA Ala													720
			AGG Arg													768
			GCC Ala 260													816
			GGA Gly													864

											ACA Thr 300					912
											AAG Lys			Tyr		960
											TCC Ser					1008
											GAG Glu					1056
											TTC Phe				AAG Lys	1104
											GCT Ala 380					1152
	Lys										TAC Tyr					1200
											GGG Gly					1245
CCG	CTC Leu	GGA Gly	GAC Asp 420	GTT Val	ATG Met	GTA Val	TTG Leu	ATG Met 425	ATG Met	CCT Pro	CTT Leu	GTA Val	ATA Ile 430	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	1293
GAC Asp	GAA Glu	ATG Met 435	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	ATT Ile	GAT Asp 440	ACA Thr	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	TGG Trp	GCA Ala 445	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	1341
				GTG Val												1359

- INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 (A) LENGTH: 1032 NUCLEOTIDES

 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
 (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: GENOMIC DNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

ATG ACA TAC TTA ATG AAC AAT TAC GCA AGG TTG CCC GTA AAG TTT GTA Met Thr Tyr Leu Met Asn Asn Tyr Ala Arg Leu Pro Val Lys Phe Val

AGG Arg	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 20	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp 25	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 30	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	96
															CCA Pro	144
													CTC Leu			192
TCA Ser 65	AAT Asn	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	AAC Asn 70	CCG Pro	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 75	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	CAC His	AAA Lys	CTT Leu 80	240
													AAC Asn			288
		-											TAC Tyr 110			336
													AAC Asn			384
													CCA Pro			432
													GCA Ala			480
													ACC Thr			528
													GAG Glu 190			576
			Leu		Lys		Gln	Glu			Lys		Lys		GTG Val	624
													ACC Thr		GAA Glu	672
					_	_						_	ATT Ile	_		720
													CTT Leu			768

Glu Glu	Val Al	CC CAG la Gln 60												816
GGA GGA Gly Gly				Сув										864
GTT GAA Val Glu 290			Pro :											912
GAA AAA Glu Lys 305														960
ATG CTC Met Leu														1008
GCT CTT Ala Leu	Glu A	GG GAC rg Asp 40	TTC Phe	TCA Ser	TAA End									1032
(2) (i)	SEQUE		ARACI 119 NUCLE	TERIS 97 NU 31C I	STIC: JCLE ACID	S OTID								
•	(D) T	OPOLOG TULE TY	Y: I PE:	GEN	OMIC	DNA		0:21	· •					·
•	(D) T MOLEC SEQUE	OPOLOG TULE TY INCE DE TG GCC	Y: I PE: SCRII GAG	GENO PTIO CGG	AR OMIC N:	DNA SEQ CAG	ID N	CTG	AGC	CCC Pro	TCT Ser	CCC Pro 15	ACC Thr	48
(xi)	MOLEC SEQUE AAA CLys La GTG GVal A	OPOLOG TULE TY ENCE DE TG GCC eu Ala 5	Y: I PE: SCRII GAG Glu AAG	GENO PTION CGG Arg	AR OMIC N: GCG Ala AAG	DNA SEQ CAG Gln GAG	ID N AAA Lys 10 CTT	CTG Leu TTG	AGC Ser	Pro	Ser	Pro 15 GAA	Thr	48
(xi) ATG CGG Met Arg	(D) T MOLEC SEQUE AAA C' Lys Lo GTG G Val A	TOPOLOG TULE TY TNCE DE TG GCC eu Ala 5 AC ACC sp Thr 20 TC GGG the Gly	Y: I PE: SCRII GAG Glu AAG Lys	GENG PTIOI CGG Arg GCC Ala	AR OMIC N: GCG Ala AAG Lys	DNA SEQ CAG Gln GAG Glu 25	ID N AAA Lys 10 CTT Leu GAC	CTG Leu TTG Leu	AGC Ser CGG Arg	Pro CAG Gln	GGG Gly 30 CCG	Pro 15 GAA Glu	AGG Arg	
(xi) ATG CGG Met Arg CTC TCG Leu Ser	MOLECT SEQUE AAA CT Lys La GTG GVal A AAT TASE P 35 GAA GGlu A	TOPOLOG TULE TY TNCE DE TG GCC eu Ala 5 AC ACC ap Thr 20 TC GGG he Gly	Y: I PE: SCRII GAG Glu AAG Lys GCG Ala	GENG PTION CGG Arg GCC Ala GGG Gly	AR OMIC N: GCG Ala AAG Lys GAG Glu 40 GCT	DNA SEQ CAG Gln GAG Glu 25 CCG Pro	ID N AAA Lys 10 CTT Leu GAC Asp	CTG Leu TTG Leu TTC Phe	AGC Ser CGG Arg GAT Asp	CAG Gln ACA Thr 45	GGG Gly 30 CCG Pro	Pro 15 GAA Glu GAA Glu	Thr AGG Arg CAC His	96
(xi) ATG CGG Met Arg CTC TCG Leu Ser GTC ATC Val Ile ATC AAG Ile Lys	MOLECT SEQUE AAA CT Lys Le GTG GVal A AAT TASS PI 35 GAA G Glu A	TOPOLOG TULE TY TNCE DE TG GCC eu Ala 5 AC ACC BP Thr 20 TC GGG he Gly GCG GCG la Ala	Y: I PE: SCRII GAG Glu AAG Lys GCG Ala AAG Lys	GENC PTION CGG Arg GCC Ala GGG Gly CGA Arg 55	AR OMIC N: GCG Ala AAG Lys GAG Glu 40 GCT Ala	DNA SEQ CAG Gln GAG Glu 25 CCG Pro TTA Leu	ID N AAA Lys 10 CTT Leu GAC Asp GAT Asp	CTG Leu TTG Leu TTC Phe CAG Gln	AGC Ser CGG Arg GAT Asp GGC Gly 60	CAG Gln ACA Thr 45 TTC Phe	GGG Gly 30 CCG Pro	GAA Glu GAA Glu AAG Lys	AGG Arg CAC His	96

		GGC Gly													CTG Leu	336
		GGG Gly 115														384
		CAG Gln														432
		GAG Glu														480
GTA Val	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CGC Arg	ACC Thr 165	CGC Arg	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	ATC Ile	CTC Leu 170	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	AAC Asn 175	CCC Pro	528
		ACC Thr														576
		GAG Glu 195													AAG Lys	624
		TAC Tyr														672
		Lys Lys														720
		ACC Thr	Gly		Arg		Gly									768
		GCC Ala														816
		GCC Ala 275		Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala		Lys	Gly	Pro			864
		GAG Glu														912
		TAC Tyr														960
		TTT Phe														1008

TCT AAA AGG ACG GGA AAT ACT ACC GCT AGC GAC CTG GCC CTT C Ser Lys Arg Thr Gly Asn Thr Thr Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu 1 340 345 350	
CTG GAA GAG ATA AAA GTG GCC ACC GTG GCT GGG GCT GCC TTT G Leu Glu Glu Ile Lys Val Ala Thr Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Phe G 355 360 365	
GAT CGC TAC CTG CGC TTT TCC TAC GCC CTG CGG CTG GAA GAT A Asp Arg Tyr Leu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Ala Leu Arg Leu Glu Asp 370 375 380	ATC GAA 1152 Ile Glu
GAG GGG ATG CAA CGG TIT AAA GAA TTG ATC GAA GCG GCA CTT CGlu Gly Met Gln Arg Phe Lys Glu Leu Ile Glu Ala Ala Leu 1385 390 395	raa 1197 End
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS (A) LENGTH: 1779 NUCLEOTIDES (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: GENOMIC DNA (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:	•
ATG TGC GGG ATA GTC GGA TAC GTA GGG AGG GAT TTA GCC CTT Met Cys Gly Ile Val Gly Tyr Val Gly Arg Asp Leu Ala Leu	CCT ATA 48 Pro Ile 15
GTC CTC GGA GCT CTT GAG AGA CTC GAA TAC AGG GGT TAC GAC Val Leu Gly Ala Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Tyr Arg Gly Tyr Asp 20 25 30	TCC GCG 96 Ser Ala
GGA GTT GCC CTT ATA GAA GAC GGG AAA CTC ATA GTT GAA AAG Gly Val Ala Leu Ile Glu Asp Gly Lys Leu Ile Val Glu Lys 35 40 45	AAG AAG 144 Lys Lys
GGA AAG ATA AGG GAA CTC GTT AAA GCG CTA TGG GGA AAG GAT Gly Lys Ile Arg Glu Leu Val Lys Ala Leu Trp Gly Lys Asp 50 55 60	TAC AAG 192 Tyr Lys
GCT AAA ACG GGT ATA GGT CAC ACA CGC TGG GCA ACC CAC GGA Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile Gly His Thr Arg Trp Ala Thr His Gly 65 70 75	AAG CCC 240 Lys Pro 80
ACG GAC GAG AAC GCC CAC CCC CAC ACC GAC GA	TTT GCA 288 Phe Ala 95
GTA GTT CAC AAC GGG ATA ATA GAA AAC TAC TTA GAA CTA AAA Val Val His Asn Gly Ile Ile Glu Asn Tyr Leu Glu Leu Lys 100 105 110	GAG GAA 336 Glu Glu

														~~	999	433
ATA Ile	GCC Ala 130	CAC His	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	AAG Lys 135	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 140	TTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	Ala	432
GTT Val 145	Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	GTA Val	AAG Lys 150	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 155	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	GTT Val 160	480
ATA Ile	ACG Thr	GTT Val	CAC His	GAA Glu 165	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	CTA Leu	ATA Ile 170	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GGG Gly 175	AGT Ser	528
CCT Pro	TTA Leu	ATC Ile	GTC Val 180	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	GGA Gly 185	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	GCT Ala 190	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	576
ATT Ile	CCC Pro	GCA Ala 195	ATA Ile	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr 200	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val 205	CIT Leu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	624
GGG Gly	GAA Glu 210	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	ACT Thr 215	CCC Pro	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	GTG Val	AAC Asn 220	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	672
GAG Glu 225	Gly	GAG Glu	CCC	GTT Val	TCA Ser 230	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GTA Val	ATG Met	ATT Ile 235	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CTT Leu 240	720
GTT Val	TCT Ser	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	Lys	Gly	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	CAC His 250	TTC Phe	ATG Met	CTA Leu	AAA Lys	GAG Glu 255	ATA Ile	768
TAC	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	CCC Pro 260	Lys	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAC Asn	GAC Asp 265	ACA Thr	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	TTC Phe 270	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	816
ACC Thr	GAA Glu	GAC Asp 275	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	CCC	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 280	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 285	AGG Arg	GTT Val	TTA Leu	864
ATA Ile	ATA Ile 290	Ala	TGC Cys	GGG	ACC	TCT Ser 295	Tyr	CAC His	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	TTC Phe 300	GTC Val	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	TAC	912
TGG Trp 305	Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 310	GGT	GTT Val	CCC	ACA Thr	GAG Glu 315	Val	ATT	TAC	GCT Ala	TCG Ser 320	960
GAA Glu	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	TAT	GCG Ala 325	Asp	GTT Val	Pro	GTT Val	TCG Ser 330	Asp	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GTT Val 335	ATC Ile	1008
GGA Gly	ATI Ile	TCC Ser	Gln 340	Ser	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	ACC	GCT Ala 345	qaA .	ACA Thr	Lys	TTT Phe	GCC Ala 350	Leu	CAG Gln	1056
TC(Ser	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	Glu	AAG Lys	GG# Gly	GCC Ala	Phe 360	Thr	GTG Val	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	GTA Val 365	ABI	GTA Val	GTG Val	1104

GGA Gly	AGT Ser 370	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 375	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	TCC Ser	CTT Leu 380	CAC His	ACA Thr	CAT His	GCG Ala		1152
GGA Gly 385	CCC Pro	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	GGC Gly	GTG Val 390	GCG Ala	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	AAG Lys	ACC Thr 395	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	GCA Ala	CAG Gln	TTC Phe 400		1200
ACC Thr	GCA Ala	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala 405	CTT Leu	TCG Ser	GTA Val	AGG Arg	GAA Glu 410	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	GAA Glu 415	AAT Asn		1248
CTA Leu	ATA Ile	AGA Arg	CTC Leu 420	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	GTT Val	CCA Pro 425	TCA Ser	CTC Leu	GTT Val	GAA Glu	CAA Gln 430	ACA Thr	CTG Leu		1296
AAC Asn	ACC Thr	GCA Ala 435	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 440	GTA Val	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr 445	ATG Met	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	,	1344
AAA Lys	AAC Asn 450	ATG Met	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	GGA Gly 455	AGG Arg	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr 460	CCC Pro	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	CTG Leu		1392
						AAA Lys											1440
						AAG Lys											1488
						ATC Ile											1536
						GAG Glu											1584
						GAC Asp 535											1632
	Met		Ile	Pro	Lys	GCA Ala	Glu	Glu	Pro	Ile	Thr						1680
						TTT Phe											1728
						AGA Arg											1776
TAA End																	1779

,	(2)	(i)	SEQ (A) (B) (C)	UENC LEN TYP STR	E CH GTH: E: ANDE OLOG	ARAC 10 NUCL DNES	TERI 65 N EIC S:	STIC UCLE ACID SING	S OTID								
		(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	GEN	OMIC	DNA								
		(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	N:	SEQ	ID N	0:23	:		•			
					AGG Arg 5	Ile											48
					GTC Val												96
					AAA Lys											. 1	144
					CCA Pro											1	92
1					GGC Gly											. 2	240
					ATA Ile 85											2	288
					ATA Ile											3	36
					GGA Gly											3	84
			Ile		TTA Leu											4	32
1					TAC Tyr		_									4	80
					AAG Lys 165											5	28
					Ala								Thr	Leu	GAA Glu	. 5	76

GAC Asp	GCG Ala	CTC Leu 195	AAA Lys	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	ACG Thr 200	GTA Val	GTT Val	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	ACA Thr 205	CTT Leu	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	63	24
ATC Ile	GGT Gly 210	ATG Met	GCG Ala	AGT Ser	TTA Leu	AGG Arg 215	GTA Val	GGG Gly	ATT Ile	TTA Leu	ATA Ile 220	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	GAA Glu	6	72
ATC Ile 225	GTC Val	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	AAC Asn 230	Lys	GTG Val	AGA Arg	CTC Leu	CCC Pro 235	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 240	7:	20
CCC Pro	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ATG Met 245	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GTT Val	CTC Leu	CTC Leu 250	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 255	TTC Phe		68
CTA Leu	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 260	ATA Ile	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GTT Val	GTA Val 265	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 270	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	8	16
GAC Asp	GAA Glu	ATG Met 275	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	GGA Gly 280	GTT Val	GAG Glu	GTT Val	TTT Phe	CCG Pro 285	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	8	64
AAC Asn	TTC Phe 290	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	ACG Thr 295	Pro	TAC Tyr	CCC	GCC Ala	CAC His 300	GAG Glu	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	9	12
GAG Glu 305	Leu	CTG Leu	Lys	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 310	Val	CTC Leu	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAC Asn 315	Val	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GAA Glu 320	9	960
GGA Gly	CTC Leu	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	TGC Cys 325	Leu	AGG Arg	GTA Val	AGC Ser	GTA Val 330	GIA	FA9	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 335	AAC Asn	10	800
AAC	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 340	Glu	GCA	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 345	Ser	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	Leu 350	ser	AGC Ser	10	056
		TAA End														10	

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS

(A) LENGTH: 912 NUCLEOTIDES

(B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

(C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE

- (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: GENOMIC DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

ATG AAG CCG TAC GCT AAA TAT ATC TGG CTT GAC GGC AGA ATA CTT AAG Met Lys Pro Tyr Ala Lys Tyr Ile Trp Leu Asp Gly Arg Ile Leu Lys 10 5

48

									ACT Thr								96
									TAT Tyr								144
									GAC Asp							·	192
									ACA Thr								240
									AAC Asn 90								288
ATA Ile	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GTG Val 100	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	GTC Val	GCC Ala	TCG Ser 105	CAG Gln	ACG Thr	GTG Val	ACG Thr	CTT Leu 110	GAC Asp	ATA Ile		336
									ATT Ile								384
TAC Tyr	CTC Leu 130	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	ATT Ile 135	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	ATT Ile	GTA Val 140	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	CGT Arg	AGA Arg		432
									GCA Ala								480
									GCT Ala 170								528
									TAT Tyr						GGA Gly		576
GAG Glu	AAT Asn	ATT İle 195	TTC	ATT Ile	GTC Val	AGA Arg	GGT Gly 200	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr 205	CCG Pro	CCA Pro	GTA Val		624
									AGG Arg							1 3 1	672
									GAA Glu								720
									TTA Leu 250								768

					_					-			ACA Thr 270			81	6
													AAC Asn			86	4
AGA	GGC	AAA	GTA	GAG	AAA	TAC	ATT	AAT	TGG	ATC	ACT	CCT	GTG	TAT	TAG	91	2
Arg	Gly 290	Lys	Val	Glu	Lys	Tyr 295	Leu	Asn	Trp	Ile	Thr 300	Pro	Val	Tyr	End		

- INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25: (2)
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 414 AMINO ACIDS
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Met Ile Glu Asp Pro Met Asp Trp Ala Phe Pro Arg Ile Lys Arg Leu

Pro Gln Tyr Val Phe Ser Leu Val Asn Glu Leu Lys Tyr Lys Leu Arg

Arg Glu Gly Glu Asp Val Val Asp Leu Gly Met Gly Asn Pro Asn Met 35 40 45

Pro Pro Ala Lys His Ile Ile Asp Lys Leu Cys Glu Val Ala Gln Lys

Pro Asn Val His Gly Tyr Ser Ala Ser Arg Gly Ile Pro Arg Leu Arg 65 70 75 80

Lys Ala Ile Cys Asn Phe Tyr Glu Glu Arg Tyr Gly Val Lys Leu Asp

Pro Glu Arg Glu Ala Ile Leu Thr Ile Gly Ala Lys Glu Gly Tyr Ser

His Leu Met Leu Ala Met Ile Ser Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Ile Val Pro

Asn Pro Thr Tyr Pro Ile His Tyr Tyr Ala Pro Ile Ile Ala Gly Gly

Glu Val His Ser Ile Pro Leu Asn Phe Ser Asp Asp Gln Asp His Gln

Glu Glu Phe Leu Arg Arg Leu Tyr Glu Ile Val Lys Thr Ala Met Pro

Lys Pro Lys Ala Val Val Ile Ser Phe Pro His Asn Pro Thr Thr Ile

Thr Val Glu Lys Asp Phe Phe Lys Glu Ile Val Lys Phe Ala Lys Glu

- His Gly Leu Trp Ile Ile His Asp Phe Ala Tyr Ala Asp Ile Ala Phe
- Asp Gly Tyr Lys Pro Pro Ser Ile Leu Glu Ile Glu Gly Ala Lys Asp
- Val Ala Val Glu Leu Tyr Ser Met Ser Lys Gly Phe Ser Met Ala Gly
- Trp Arg Val Ala Phe Val Val Gly Asn Glu Ile Leu Ile Lys Asn Leu
- Ala His Leu Lys Ser Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Gly Ile Phe Thr Pro Ile Gln
- Val Ala Ser Ile Ile Ala Leu Glu Ser Pro Tyr Glu Ile Val Glu Lys
- Thr Ala Lys Val Tyr Gln Lys Arg Arg Asp Val Leu Val Glu Gly Leu
- Asn Arg Leu Gly Trp Lys Val Lys Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Met Phe Val
- Trp Ala Lys Ile Pro Glu Trp Ile Asn Met Asn Ser Leu Asp Phe Ser
- Leu Phe Leu Lys Glu Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ser Pro Gly Val Gly
- Phe Gly Gln Tyr Gly Glu Gly Tyr Val Arg Phe Ala Leu Val Glu Asn
- Glu His Arg Ile Arg Gln Ala Ile Arg Gly Ile Arg Lys Ala Phe Arg 395
- Lys Leu Gln Lys Glu Arg Lys Leu Glu Pro Glu Arg Ser Ala End
- INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:
 - (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 373 AMINO ACIDS
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:
- Met Asp Arg Leu Glu Lys Val Ser Pro Phe Ile Val Met Asp Ile Leu
- Ala Gln Ala Gln Lys Tyr Glu Asp Val Val His Met Glu Ile Gly Glu

Pro Asp Leu Glu Pro Ser Pro Lys Val Met Glu Ala Leu Glu Arg Ala 35 40 45

- Val Lys Glu Lys Thr Phe Phe Tyr Thr Pro Ala Leu Gly Leu Trp Glu 50 55 60
- Leu Arg Glu Arg Ile Ser Glu Phe Tyr Arg Lys Lys Tyr Ser Val Glu 65 70 75 80
- Val Ser Pro Glu Arg Val Ile Val Thr Thr Gly Thr Ser Gly Ala Phe 85 90 95
- Leu Val Ala Tyr Ala Val Thr Leu Asn Ala Gly Glu Lys Ile Ile Leu 100 105 110
- Pro Asp Pro Ser Tyr Pro Cys Tyr Lys Asn Phe Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp 115 120 125
- Ala Gln Pro Val Phe Val Asn Val Asp Lys Glu Thr Asn Tyr Glu Val 130 140
- Arg Lys Glu Met Ile Glu Asp Ile Asp Ala Lys Ala Leu His Ile Ser 145 150 155 160
- Ser Pro Gln Asn Pro Thr Gly Thr Leu Tyr Ser Pro Glu Thr Leu Lys
- Glu Leu Ala Glu Tyr Cys Glu Glu Lys Gly Met Tyr Phe Ile Ser Asp 180 185
- Glu Ile Tyr His Gly Leu Val Tyr Glu Gly Arg Glu His Thr Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Glu Phe Ser Asp Arg Ala Ile Val Ile Asn Gly Phe Ser Lys Tyr Phe 210 220
- Cys Met Pro Gly Phe Arg Ile Gly Trp Met Ile Val Pro Glu Glu Leu 225 230 235 240
- Val Arg Lys Ala Glu Ile Val Ile Gln Asn Val Phe Ile Ser Ala Pro 245 250 255
- Thr Leu Ser Gln Tyr Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Phe Asp Tyr Glu Tyr Leu 260 265 270
- Glu Lys Val Arg Lys Thr Phe Glu Glu Arg Arg Asn Phe Leu Tyr Gly 275 280 285
- Glu Leu Lys Lys Leu Phe Lys Ile Asp Ala Lys Pro Gln Gly Ala Phe 290 295 300
- Tyr Val Trp Ala Asn Ile Ser Asp Tyr Ser Thr Asp Ser Tyr Glu Phe 305 310 315
- Ala Leu Lys Leu Leu Arg Glu Ala Arg Val Ala Val Thr Pro Gly Val 325 330 335
- Asp Phe Gly Lys Asn Lys Thr Lys Glu Tyr Ile Arg Phe Ala Tyr Thr 340 345 350

Arg Lys Ile Glu Glu Leu Lys Glu Gly Val Glu Arg Ile Lys Lys Phe

Leu Glu Lys Leu Ser 370

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: .453 AMINO ACIDS
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

Met Trp Glu Leu Asp Pro Lys Thr Leu Glu Lys Trp Asp Lys Glu Tyr

Phe Trp His Pro Phe Thr Gln Met Lys Val Tyr Arg Glu Glu Glu Asn

Leu Ile Phe Glu Arg Gly Glu Gly Val Tyr Leu Trp Asp Ile Tyr Gly

Arg Lys Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Ser Ser Leu Trp Cys Asn Val His Gly

His Asn His Pro Lys Leu Asn Asn Ala Val Met Lys Gln Leu Cys Lys

Val Ala His Thr Thr Leu Gly Ser Ser Asn Val Pro Ala Ile Leu

Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu Val Glu Ile Ser Pro Glu Gly Leu Asn Lys Val

Phe Tyr Ser Glu Asp Gly Ala Glu Ala Val Glu Ile Ala Ile Lys Met

Ala Tyr His Tyr Trp Lys Asn Lys Gly Val Lys Gly Lys Asn Val Phe

Ile Thr Leu Ser Glu Ala Tyr His Gly Asp Thr Val Gly Ala Val Ser

Val Gly Gly Ile Glu Leu Phe His Gly Thr Tyr Lys Asp Leu Leu Phe

Lys Thr Ile Lys Leu Pro Ser Pro Tyr Leu Tyr Cys Lys Glu Lys Tyr

Gly Glu Leu Cys Pro Glu Cys Thr Ala Asp Leu Leu Lys Gln Leu Glu 200

Asp Ile Leu Lys Ser Arg Glu Asp Ile Val Ala Val Ile Met Glu Ala 210 215 220

Gly Ile Gln Ala Ala Ala Gly Met Leu Pro Phe Pro Pro Gly Phe Leu 225 235 240

Lys Gly Val Arg Glu Leu Thr Lys Lys Tyr Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Val 245 250 255

Asp Glu Val Ala Thr Gly Phe Gly Arg Thr Gly Thr Met Phe Tyr Cys 265 270

Glu Gln Glu Gly Val Ser Pro Asp Phe Met Cys Leu Gly Lys Gly Ile 275. 280 285

Thr Gly Gly Tyr Leu Pro Leu Ala Ala Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Glu Val 290 295 300

Phe Asn Ala Phe Leu Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Ala Lys His Phe Tyr His 305 310 315 320

Gly His Thr Tyr Thr Gly Asn Asn Leu Ala Cys Ser Val Ala Leu Ala 325 330 335

Asn Leu Glu Val Phe Glu Glu Glu Arg Thr Leu Glu Lys Leu Gln Pro 340 345 350

Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu Lys Glu Arg Leu Gln Glu Phe Trp Glu Leu Lys 355 360 365

His Val Gly Asp Val Arg Gln Leu Gly Phe Met Ala Gly Ile Glu Leu 370 375 380

Val Lys Asp Lys Glu Lys Gly Glu Pro Phe Pro Tyr Gly Glu Arg Thr 385 390 395 400

Gly Phe Lys Val Ala Tyr Lys Cys Arg Glu Lys Gly Val Phe Leu Arg 405 410 415

Pro Leu Gly Asp Val Met Val Leu Met Met Pro Leu Val Ile Glu Glu 420 425

Asp Glu Met Asn Tyr Val Ile Asp Thr Leu Lys Trp Ala Ile Lys Glu 435 440 445

Leu Glu Lys Glu Val 450

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 343 AMINO ACIDS
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

Met Thr Tyr Leu Met Asn Asn Tyr Ala Arg Leu Pro Val Lys Phe Val Arg Gly Lys Gly Val Tyr Leu Tyr Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys Glu Tyr Leu Asp Phe Val Ser Gly Ile Gly Val Asn Ser Leu Gly His Ala Tyr Pro Lys Leu Thr Glu Ala Leu Lys Glu Gln Val Glu Lys Leu Leu His Val Ser Asn Leu Tyr Glu Asn Pro Trp Gln Glu Glu Leu Ala His Lys Leu Val Lys His Phe Trp Thr Glu Gly Lys Val Phe Phe Ala Asn Ser Gly Thr Glu Ser Val Glu Ala Ala Ile Lys Leu Ala Arg Lys Tyr Trp Arg Asp Lys Gly Lys Asn Lys Trp Lys Phe Ile Ser Phe Glu Asn Ser Phe His Gly Arg Thr Tyr Gly Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Gly Gln Pro Lys Phe His Lys Gly Phe Glu Pro Leu Val Pro Gly Phe Ser Tyr Ala Lys Leu Asn Asp Ile Asp Ser Val Tyr Lys Leu Leu Asp Glu Glu Thr Ala Gly Ile Ile Ile Glu Val Ile Gln Gly Glu Gly Val Asn Glu Ala Ser Glu Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Gln Glu Ile Cys Lys Glu Lys Asp Val 200 Leu Leu Ile Ile Asp Glu Val Gln Thr Gly Ile Gly Arg Thr Gly Glu 210 215 220 Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Gln His Phe Asn Leu Lys Pro Asp Val Ile Ala Leu Ala Lys Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly Val Pro Ile Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala Arg 245 250 255 Glu Glu Val Ala Gln Ser Phe Thr Pro Gly Ser His Gly Ser Thr Phe Gly Gly Asn Pro Leu Ala Cys Arg Ala Gly Thr Val Val Asp Glu Val Glu Lys Leu Leu Pro His Val Arg Glu Val Gly Asn Tyr Phe Lys Glu Lys Leu Lys Glu Leu Gly Lys Gly Lys Val Lys Gly Arg Gly Leu

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Met Leu Gly Leu Glu Leu Glu Arg Glu Cys Lys Asp Tyr Val Leu Lys 330

Ala Leu Glu Arg Asp Phe Ser 340

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29: (i)

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS

- (A) LENGTH: 398 AMINO ACIDS
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
- (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

Met Arg Lys Leu Ala Glu Arg Ala Gln Lys Leu Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr

Leu Ser Val Asp Thr Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Leu Arg Gln Gly Glu Arg

Val Ile Asn Phe Gly Ala Gly Glu Pro Asp Phe Asp Thr Pro Glu His

Ile Lys Glu Ala Ala Lys Arg Ala Leu Asp Gln Gly Phe Thr Lys Tyr

Thr Pro Val Ala Gly Ile Leu Pro Leu Arg Glu Ala Ile Cys Glu Lys

Leu Tyr Arg Asp Asn Gln Leu Glu Tyr Ser Pro Asn Glu Ile Val Val

Ser Cys Gly Ala Lys His Ser Ile Phe Asn Ala Leu Gln Val Leu Leu

Asp Pro Gly Asp Glu Val Ile Ile Pro Val Pro Tyr Trp Thr Ser Tyr

Pro Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Ala Gly Gly Val Pro Val Phe Val Pro Thr

Ser Pro Glu Asn Asp Phe Lys Leu Arg Pro Glu Asp Leu Arg Ala Ala

Val Thr Pro Arg Thr Arg Leu Leu Ile Leu Asn Ser Pro Ala Asn Pro

Thr Gly Thr Val Tyr Arg Arg Glu Glu Leu Ile Gly Leu Ala Glu Val

Ala Leu Glu Ala Asp Leu Trp Ile Leu Ser Asp Glu Ile Tyr Glu Lys

Leu Ile Tyr Asp Gly Met Glu His Val Ser Ile Ala Ala Leu Asp Pro

Glu Val Lys Lys Arg Thr Ile Val Val Asn Gly Val Ser Lys Ala Tyr 225 230 235 240

Ala Met Thr Gly Trp Arg Ile Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Pro Arg Pro Ile 245 250 255

Ala Gln Ala Met Thr Asn Leu Gln Ser His Ser Thr Ser Asn Pro Thr 260 265 270

Ser Val Ala Gln Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Lys Gly Pro Gln Glu 275 280 285

Pro Val Glu Asn Met Arg Arg Ala Phe Gln Lys Arg Arg Asp Phe Ile 290 295 300

Trp Gln Tyr Leu Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Arg Cys Pro Lys Pro Leu 305 310 315 320

Gly Ala Phe Tyr Val Phe Pro Glu Val Glu Arg Ala Phe Gly Pro Pro 325 330 335

Ser Lys Arg Thr Gly Asn Thr Thr Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Phe Leu 340 345 350

Leu Glu Glu Ile Lys Val Ala Thr Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Phe Gly Asp 355 360 365

Asp Arg Tyr Leu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Ala Leu Arg Leu Glu Asp Ile Glu 370 380

Glu Gly Met Gln Arg Phe Lys Glu Leu Ile Glu Ala Ala Leu 385 390 395

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 592 AMINO ACIDS
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Met Cys Gly Ile Val Gly Tyr Val Gly Arg Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Ile 5 10 15

Val Leu Gly Ala Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Tyr Arg Gly Tyr Asp Ser Ala 20 25 30.

Gly Val Ala Leu Ile Glu Asp Gly Lys Leu Ile Val Glu Lys Lys
35 40 45

Gly Lys 1le Arg Glu Leu Val Lys Ala Leu Trp Gly Lys Asp Tyr Lys
50 55 60

Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile Gly His Thr Arg Trp Ala Thr His Gly Lys Pro 65 70 75 80

Thr Asp Glu Asn Ala His Pro His Thr Asp Glu Lys Gly Glu Phe Ala Val Val His Asn Gly Ile Ile Glu Asn Tyr Leu Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Glu Gly Val Lys Phe Arg Ser Glu Thr Asp Thr Glu Val Ile Ala His Leu Ile Ala Lys Asn Tyr Arg Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Ala Val Leu Lys Thr Val Lys Lys Leu Lys Gly Ala Phe Ala Phe Ala Val Ile Thr Val His Glu Pro Asn Arg Leu Ile Gly Val Lys Gln Gly Ser Pro Leu Ile Val Gly Leu Gly Glu Gly Glu Asn Phe Leu Ala Ser Asp Ile Pro Ala Ile Leu Pro Tyr Thr Lys Lys Ile Ile Val Leu Asp Asp Gly Glu Ile Ala Asp Leu Thr Pro Asp Thr Val Asn Ile Tyr Asn Phe Glu Gly Glu Pro Val Ser Lys Glu Val Met Ile Thr Pro Trp Asp Leu Val Ser Ala Glu Lys Gly Gly Phe Lys His Phe Met Leu Lys Glu Ile Tyr Glu Gln Pro Lys Ala Ile Asn Asp Thr Leu Lys Gly Phe Leu Ser Thr Glu Asp Ala Ile Pro Phe Lys Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Arg Val Leu Ile Ile Ala Cys Gly Thr Ser Tyr His Ala Gly Phe Val Gly Lys Tyr Trp Ile Glu Arg Phe Ala Gly Val Pro Thr Glu Val Ile Tyr Ala Ser Glu Phe Arg Tyr Ala Asp Val Pro Val Ser Asp Lys Asp Ile Val Ile 330 Gly Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Glu Thr Ala Asp Thr Lys Phe Ala Leu Gln Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Ala Phe Thr Val Gly Leu Val Asn Val Val Gly Ser Ala Ile Asp Arg Glu Ser Asp Phe Ser Leu His Thr His Ala

Gly Pro Glu Ile Gly Val Ala Ala Thr Lys Thr Phe Thr Ala Gln Phe

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Thr Ala Leu Tyr Ala Leu Ser Val Arg Glu Ser Glu Glu Arg Glu Asn 405 410

Leu Ile Arg Leu Leu Glu Lys Val Pro Ser Leu Val Glu Gln Thr Leu 425

Asn Thr Ala Glu Glu Val Glu Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Tyr Met Lys Lys

Lys Asn Met Leu Tyr Leu Gly Arg Tyr Leu Asn Tyr Pro Ile Ala Leu

Glu Gly Ala Leu Lys Leu Lys Glu Ile Ser Tyr Ile His Ala Glu Gly

Tyr Pro Ala Gly Glu Met Lys His Gly Pro Ile Ala Leu Ile Asp Glu

Asn Met Pro Val Val Val Ile Ala Pro Lys Asp Arg Val Tyr Glu Lys 505

Ile Leu Ser Asn Val Glu Glu Val Leu Ala Arg Lys Gly Arg Val Ile 520

Ser Val Gly Phe Lys Gly Asp Glu Thr Leu Lys Ser Lys Ser Glu Ser

Val Met Glu Ile Pro Lys Ala Glu Glu Pro Ile Thr Pro Phe Leu Thr

Val Ile Pro Leu Gln Leu Phe Ala Tyr Phe Ile Ala Ser Lys Leu Gly

Leu Asp Val Asp Gln Pro Arg Asn Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Thr Val Glu

- INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 354 AMINO ACIDS
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Met Ile Pro Gln Arg Ile Lys Glu Leu Glu Ala Tyr Lys Thr Glu Val

Thr Pro Ala Ser Val Arg Leu Ser Ser Asn Glu Phe Pro Tyr Asp Phe

Pro Glu Glu Ile Lys Gln Arg Ala Leu Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Val Pro

Leu Asn Lys Tyr Pro Asp Pro Glu Ala Lys Glu Leu Lys Ala Val Leu

Ala Asp Phe Phe Gly Val Lys Glu Glu Asn Leu Val Leu Gly Asn Gly 65 70 75 80

Ser Asp Glu Leu Ile Tyr Tyr Leu Ser Ile Ala Ile Gly Glu Leu Tyr 85 90 95

Ile Pro Val Tyr Ile Pro Val Pro Thr Phe Pro Met Tyr Glu Ile Ser 100 105 110

Ala Lys Val Leu Gly Arg Pro Leu Val Lys Val Gln Leu Asp Glu Asn 115 120 125

Phe Asp Ile Asp Leu Glu Arg Ser Ile Glu Leu Ile Glu Lys Glu Lys 130 135 140

Pro Val Leu Gly Tyr Phe Ala Tyr Pro Asn Asn Pro Thr Gly Asn Leu 145 150 155 160

Phe Ser Arg Gly Lys Ile Glu Glu Ile Arg Asn Arg Gly Val Phe Cys 165 170 175

Val Ile Asp Glu Ala Tyr Tyr His Tyr Ser Gly Glu Thr Phe Leu Glu 180 185 190

Asp Ala Leu Lys Arg Glu Asp Thr Val Val Leu Arg Thr Leu Ser Lys 195 200 205

Ile Gly Met Ala Ser Leu Arg Val Gly Ile Leu Ile Gly Lys Gly Glu 210 215 220

Ile Val Ser Glu Ile Asn Lys Val Arg Leu Pro Phe Asn Val Thr Tyr 225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Gln Val Met Ala Lys Val Leu Leu Thr Glu Gly Arg Glu Phe 245 250 255

Leu Met Glu Lys Ile Gln Glu Val Val Thr Glu Arg Glu Arg Met Tyr 260 265 270

Asp Glu Met Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Val Glu Val Phe Pro Ser Lys Ala 275 280 285

Asn Phe Leu Leu Phe Arg Thr Pro Tyr Pro Ala His Glu Val Tyr Gln 290 295 300

Glu Leu Leu Lys Arg Asp Val Leu Val Arg Asn Val Ser Tyr Met Glu 305 310 315 320

Gly Leu Gln Lys Cys Leu Arg Val Ser Val Gly Lys Pro Glu Glu Asn 325 330 335

Asn Lys Phe Leu Glu Ala Leu Glu Glu Ser Ile Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser 340 345 350

Ser Leu

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS

- (A) LENGTH: 303 AMINO ACIDS
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
- (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: PROTEIN
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Met Lys Pro Tyr Ala Lys Tyr Ile Trp Leu Asp Gly Arg Ile Leu Lys
5 10 15

Trp Glu Asp Ala Lys Ile His Val Leu Thr His Ala Leu His Tyr Gly
20 25 30

Thr Ser Ile Phe Glu Gly Ile Arg Gly Tyr Trp Asn Gly Asp Asn Leu 35 40 45

Leu Val Phe Arg Leu Glu Glu His Ile Asp Arg Met Tyr Arg Ser Ala

Lys Ile Leu Gly Ile Asn Ile Pro Tyr Thr Arg Glu Glu Val Arg Gln 65 70 75 80

Ala Val Leu Glu Thr Ile Lys Ala Asn Asn Phe Arg Glu Asp Val Tyr 85 90 95

Ile Arg Pro Val Ala Phe Val Ala Ser Gln Thr Val Thr Leu Asp Ile 100 105 110

Arg Asn Leu Glu Val Ser Leu Ala Val Ile Val Phe Pro Phe Gly Lys 115 120 125

Tyr Leu Ser Pro Asn Gly Ile Lys Ala Thr Ile Val Ser Trp Arg Arg 130 135 140

Val His Asn Thr Met Leu Pro Val Met Ala Lys Ile Gly Gly Ile Tyr 145 150 155

Val Asn Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Val Glu Ala Arg Ser Arg Gly Phe Asp 165 170 175

Glu Asn Ile Phe Ile Val Arg Gly Gly Arg Leu Phe Thr Pro Pro Val 195 200 205

His Glu Ser Ile Leu Glu Gly Ile Thr Arg Asp Thr Val Ile Lys Leu 210 215 220

Ser Gly Asp Val Gly Leu Arg Val Glu Glu Lys Pro Ile Thr Arg Glu 225 230 235 240

Glu Val Tyr Thr Ala Asp Glu Val Phe Leu Val Gly Thr Ala Ala Glu 245 250 255

Ile Thr Pro Val Val Glu Val Asp Gly Arg Thr Ile Gly Thr Gly Lys 260 265 270

Pro Gly Pro Ile Thr Thr Lys Ile Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ser Asn Val Val 275 280 285

Arg Gly Lys Val Glu Lys Tyr Leu Asn Trp Ile Thr Pro Val Tyr 290 295 300

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES
 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

CCGAGAATTC ATTAAAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGGCAGTC AAAGTGCGGC CT 52

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 31 NUCLEOTIDES
 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

CGGAGGATCC TTATCCAAAG CTTCCAGGAA G

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 1,092 NUCLEOTIDES
 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: GENOMIC DNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

ATG GCA GTC AAA GTG CGG CCT GAG CTC AGC CAG GTG GAG ATC TAC CGT

Met Ala Val Lys Val Arg Pro Glu Leu Ser Gln Val Glu Ile Tyr Arg

10

15

							GGG				96
							CCT Pro 45				144
							CTT Leu				192
							AAA Lys		ATA Ile 80		240
							GAA Glu				288
							GTG Val				336
									GCT Ala		384
							GAT Asp		GCA Ala	٠	432
							TAC Tyr				480
							GAG Glu				528
									GCC Ala	Ü	576
							GGG Gly 205				624
							TTC Phe				672
							GCG Ala				720
							TAA Asn				768
		Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu		GAA Glu			•	816

						AAC Asn										864
GAA Glu	CTG Leu 290	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	ATC Ile 295	Ala	TAC Tyr	GTG Val	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 300	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	912
						CGG Arg										960
						ATC Ile										1008
						ACC Thr										1056
GCT Ala	TTG Leu	GAT Asp 355	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	CTT Leu 360	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GTT Val 363	TAA					1092

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: AMINO ACIDS
 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:
- Met Ala Val Lys Val Arg Pro Glu Leu Ser Gln Val Glu Ile Tyr Arg
 5 10 15
- Pro Gly Lys Pro Ile Glu Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Leu Gly Leu Glu Glu 20 25 30
- Val Val Lys Leu Ala Ser Asn Glu Asn Pro Leu Gly Pro Ser Pro Lys 35 40 45
- Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Glu Gly Leu Asp His Trp His Leu Tyr Pro Glu
 50 60
- Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Leu Arg Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Lys Leu Glu Ile 65 70 75 80
- Asp Pro Asp Ser Ile Ile Val Gly Cys Gly Ser Ser Glu Val Ile Gln 85 90 95
- Met Leu Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu Ala Pro Gly Asp Glu Val Val Ile Pro 100 105 110
- Val Pro Thr Phe Pro Arg Tyr Glu Pro Leu Ala Arg Leu Met Gly Ala 115 120 125

Asn Pro Val Lys Val Pro Leu Lys Asp Tyr Arg Ile Asp Val Glu Ala Val Ala Arg Ala Leu Ser Pro Arg Thr Lys Leu Val Tyr Leu Cys Asn Pro Asn Asn Pro Thr Gly Thr Ile Val Thr Arg Glu Glu Val Glu Trp Phe Leu Glu Lys Ala Gly Glu Gly Val Leu Thr Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Tyr Cys Glu Tyr Val Thr Ser Pro Ala Tyr Pro Asp Gly Leu Asp Phe Leu Arg Arg Gly Tyr Asn Val Val Leu Arg Thr Phe Ser Lys Ile Tyr Gly Leu Ala Gly Leu Arg Ile Gly Tyr Gly Val Ala Asp Arg Glu Leu Val Ala Glu Leu His Arg Val Arg Glu Pro Phe Asn Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Gin Ile Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Glu Asp Glu Glu Phe Val Ala Leu Ser Arg Gln Val Asn Glu Glu Gly Lys Val Phe Leu Tyr Arg Glu Leu Glu Arg Arg Gly Ile Ala Tyr Val Pro Thr Glu Ala Asn Phe Leu Leu Phe Asp Ala Gly Arg Asp Glu Gln Glu Val Phe Arg Arg Met Leu Arg Gln Gly Val Ile Ile Arg Xxx Gly Val Gly Tyr Pro Thr His Leu Arg Val Thr Ile Gly Thr Leu Glu Gln Asn Gln Arg Phe Leu Glu Ala Leu Asp Lys Ala Leu Glu Leu Arg Gly Val 360

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 52 NUCLEOTIDES
 - (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

CCGAGAATTC ATTAAAGAGG AGAAATTAAC TATGAGAAAA GGACTTGCAA GT

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

52

	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	JENCE LENG TYPE STRA TOPO	TH: : N NDEI	31 WCLE NESS	NUCI EIC A	LEOTI ACID SINGI	DES								
	(ii)	MOLI	CULE	TYÎ	PE:	CDN	A									
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCE	DES	CRI	PTIO	N: 5	SEQ :	ID N	D:38	:					
CGGA	GGAT 31	CC I	TAGA	TCTC	т тс	AAGG	GCTT	T								÷
(2)		INF	ORMAI	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:3	9 :							•
	(i)	(A) (B) (C)	JENCI LENC TYPI STRI TOPC	TH: E: 1 NDEI	1,0 NUCLI ONES	085 I BIC I B: 8	NUCLI ACID SINGI	OTI	DES							
	(ii)	MOL	ECULI	E TYI	PE:	nuc	leic	aci	đ							
	(xi)	SEQ	UENCI	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	N: 5	BEQ	ID N	D:39	:				,	
ATG Met	AGA Arg	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	CTT Leu 5	GCA Ala	AGT Ser	AGG Arg	GTA Val	AGT Ser 10	CAC His	CTA Leu	AAA Lys	CCT Pro	TCC Ser 15	CCC	48
ACG Thr	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	ATA Ile 20	ACC Thr	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	AAA Lys 25	GAA Glu	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	AAA Lys 30	GGA Gly	GTG Val	96
GAC Asp	GTT Val	ATA Ile 35	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GCG Ala	GGA Gly 40	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	GAC Asp 45	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	GAC Asp	144
TTC Phe	ATA Ile 50	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	ATA Ile 55	AGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	GAA Glu 60	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	192
TAC Tyr 65	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	GGA Gly 70	ATA Ile	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	AGA Arg 75	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	ATA Ile	GCT Ala	GAA Glu 80	240
AAA Lys	CTA Leu	-CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 85	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr 90	TA9	CCT Pro	TCA Ser	GAG Glu	ATA Ile 95	GTC Val	288
GTT Val	TCC Ser	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 100	GCG Ala	AAA Lys	ATG Met	GTT Val	CTC Leu 105	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	TTC Phe	ATG Met 110	GCT Ala	ATA Ile	336
CTG Leu	GAC	GAA Glu 115	GGA Gly	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GTT Val	TTA Leu 120	CTA Leu	CCT Pro	AGC Ser	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr 125	Trp	GTA Val	ACT Thr	384
TAC	CCC Pro 130	Glu	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	AGG Arg	TTC Phe 135	TTC Phe	GGA Gly	GGG	GTT Val	CCC Pro 140	GTT Val	GAG Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	432

CTA Leu 145	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GGA Gly 150	TTT Phe	CAA Gln	TTA Leu	AGT Ser	CTG Leu 155	GAA Glu	Asp Asp	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 160		480
AAG Lys	GTT Val	ACG Thr	G A G Glu	AGA Arg 165	ACA Thr.	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	ATA Ile	GTC Val 170	ATA Ile	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	AAC Asn 175	AAC Asn		528
CCC Pro	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 180	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 185	GAA Glu	CTT Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 190	GCG Ala	GAG Glu		576
TTT Phe	TGC Cys	GTG Val 195	GAG Glu	AGG Arg	GGC	ATT Ile	TTC Phe 200	ATA Ile	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 205	TGC Cys	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu		624
TAC Tyr	TTC Phe 210	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GCA Ala 215	AAA Lys	TTT Phe	GTT Val	AGC Ser	CCT Pro 220	GCC Ala	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	TCG Ser	·	672
GAT Asp 225	GAA Glu	GTA Val	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	ATA Ile 230	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	ACG Thr	GTA Val	AAC Asn 235	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	AAG Lya	AGC Ser 240		720
TAT Tyr	TCC Ser	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GGT Gly 245	TGG Trp	CGA Arg	ATA Ile	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr 250	GTA Val	GCG Ala	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	GAA Glu 255	GAG Glu		768
Tyr	Ala	Lys	Val 260	Ile	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asn 265	Ser	Gln	Ser	GTT Val	Ser 270	Asn	Val		816
Thr	Thr	Phe 275	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ala 280	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	AAA Lys 285	Asn	Pro	Lys		864
Ser	Lys 290	Asp	Phe	Val	Asn	Glu 295	Met	Arg	Yèu	Ala.	Phe 300		Arg	Arg	Arg		912
Авр 305	Thr	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu 310	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ile	Pro 315	Gly	ATG Met	qaA	Val	Val 320		960
Lys	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala 325	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Pro 330	Asp	Phe		Ala	Tyr 335	Ala		1008
Glu	Lys	Leu	Gly 340	Gly	Asp	Val	ГЛЯ	Leu 345	Ser	Glu	Phe	CTT Leu	150	GIu	ГÀв		1056
Ala	Lys	Val 355	Ala	Val	Val	Pro	Gly 360	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gly	365	Pro	Gly	Phe		1104
TTG Leu	AGG Arg 370	Leu	TCT	TAC	GCC	Leu 375	Ser	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	Leu 380	Val	GAG Glu	GGT	ATA Ile		1152
AGG Arg	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	GCC	CIT	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	ATC	TAA							1185

385 390 394

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
 - (A) LENGTH: 394 AMINO ACIDS
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: polypeptide
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

Met Arg Lys Gly Leu Ala Ser Arg Val Ser His Leu Lys Pro Ser Pro 5 10 15

Thr Leu Thr Ile Thr Ala Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Lys Gly Val 20 25 30

Asp Val Ile Gly Phe Gly Ala Gly Glu Pro Asp Phe Asp Thr Pro Asp 35 40

Phe Ile Lys Glu Ala Cys Ile Arg Ala Leu Arg Glu Gly Lys Thr Lys 50 55 60

Tyr Ala Pro Ser Ala Gly Ile Pro Glu Leu Arg Glu Ala Ile Ala Glu 65 70 75 80

Lys Leu Leu Lys Glu Asn Lys Val Glu Tyr Lys Pro Ser Glu Ile Val 85 90 95

Val Ser Ala Gly Ala Lys Met Val Leu Phe Leu Ile Phe Met Ala Ile 100 105 110

Leu Asp Glu Gly Asp Glu Val Leu Leu Pro Ser Pro Tyr Trp Val Thr 115 120 125

Tyr Pro Glu Gln Ile Arg Phe Phe Gly Gly Val Pro Val Glu Val Pro 130 135 140

Leu Lys Lys Glu Lys Gly Phe Gln Leu Ser Leu Glu Asp Val Lys Glu 145 150 155 160

Lys Val Thr Glu Arg Thr Lys Ala Ile Val Ile Asn Ser Pro Asn Asn 165 170 175

Pro Thr Gly Ala Val Tyr Glu Glu Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Ile Ala Glu 180 185 190

Phe Cys Val Glu Arg Gly Ile Phe Ile Ile Ser Asp Glu Cys Tyr Glu 195 200 205

Tyr Phe Val Tyr Gly Asp Ala Lys Phe Val Ser Pro Ala Ser Phe Ser 210 220

Asp Glu Val Lys Asn Ile Thr Phe Thr Val Asn Ala Phe Ser Lys Ser 225 230 235

Tyr Ser Met Thr Gly Trp Arg Ile Gly Tyr Val Ala Cys Pro Glu Glu 245 250 255

Tyr Ala Lys Val Ile Ala Ser Leu Asn Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Val 260 . 265 270

Thr Thr Phe Ala Gln Tyr Gly Ala Leu Glu Ala Leu Lys Asn Pro Lys 275 280 285

Ser Lys Asp Phe Val Asn Glu Met Arg Asn Ala Phe Glu Arg Arg 290 295 300

Asp Thr Ala Val Glu Glu Leu Ser Lys Ile Pro Gly Met Asp Val Val 305 310 315 320

Lys Pro Glu Gly Ala Phe Tyr Ile Phe Pro Asp Phe Ser Ala Tyr Ala 325 330 335

Glu Lys Leu Gly Gly Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Glu Phe Leu Leu Glu Lys 340 345 350

Ala Lys Val Ala Val Val Pro Gly Ser Ala Phe Gly Ala Pro Gly Phe 355 360 365

Leu Arg Leu Ser Tyr Ala Leu Ser Glu Glu Arg Leu Val Glu Gly Ile 370 380

Arg Arg Ile Lys Lys Ala Leu Glu Glu Ile 385 390 394

What Is Claimed Is:

1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide having at least a 70% identity to a polynucleotide encoding an enzyme comprising amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 35 and 40;
- (b) a polynucleotide which is complementary to the polynucleotide of (a); and
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising at least 15 consecutive bases of the polynucleotide of (a) or (b).
 - 2. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is DNA.
 - 3. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the polynucleotide is RNA.
- 4. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 414 of SEQ ID NO:25.
- 5. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 373 of SEQ ID NO:26.
- 6. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 453 of SEQ ID NO:27.
- 7. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 343 of SEQ ID NO:28.
- 8. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 398 of SEQ ID NO:29.

9. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 592 of SEO ID NO:30.

- 10. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 354 of SEQ ID NO:31.
- 11. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 303 of SEQ ID NO:32.
- 12. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 363 of SEQ ID NO:36.
- 13. The polynucleotide of Claim 2 which encodes an enzyme comprising amino acids 1 to 394 of SEQ ID NO:40.
- 14. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide having at least a 70% identity to a polynucleotide encoding an enzyme expressed by the DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No.
 - (b) a polynucleotide complementary to the polynucleotide of (a); and
- (c) a polynucleotide comprising at least 15 consecutive bases of the polynucleotide of (a) and (b).
 - 15. A vector comprising the DNA of Claim 2.
 - 16. A host cell comprising the vector of Claim 13.
- 17. A process for producing a polypeptide comprising: expressing from the host cell of Claim 14 a polypeptide encoded by said DNA.

18. A process for producing a cell comprising: transforming or transfecting the cell with the vector of Claim 14 such that the cell expresses the polypeptide encoded by the DNA contained in the vector.

- 19. An enzyme comprising a member selected from the group consisting of an enzyme comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 70% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40.
- 20. A method for transferring an amino group from an amino acid to an α -keto acid comprising:

contacting an amino acid in the presence of an α -keto acid with an enyzme selected from the group consisting of an enzyme having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:25-32, 36 and 40.

							·	•								
						GAC Asp										48
CCT Pro	CAG Gln	TAT Tyr	GTC Val 20	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CTC Leu	GTT Val	AAC Asn 25	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 30	CTA Leu	AGG Arg	96
CGT Arg	GAA Glu	GGC Gly 35	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GTA Val	GTG Val	GAT Asp 40	CTT Leu	GGT Gly	ATG Met	GGC Gly	AAT Asn 45	CCT Pro	AAC Asn	ATG Met	144
CCT Pro	CCA Pro 50	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	CAC His	ATA Ile	ATA Ile 55	GAT Asp	ААА L ув	CTC Leu	TGC Cys	GAA Glu 60	GTG Val	GCT Ala	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	192
CCG Pro 65	AAC Asn	GTT Val	CAC His	GGA Gly	TAT Tyr 70	TCT Ser	GCG Ala	TCA Ser	AGG Arg	GGC Gly 75	ATA Ile	CCA Pro	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	AGA Arg 80	240
						TAC										288
						CTA Leu										. 336
						ATA Ile										384
						CAC His 135										432
						CTT Leu									CAG Gln 160	480
						CTT Leu										528
						ATA Ile										576
						TTT Phe										624
						CAC His 215										672
GAC Asp 225	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys	CCC Pro	CCC Pro 230	TCA Ser	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	ATA Ile 235	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	GAC Asp 240	720

													ATG Met			768
													AAA Lys 270			816
													CCC Pro			864
GTG Val	GCC Ala 290	TCT Ser	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	GCA Ala	TTA Leu 295	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu 300	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	912
ACC Thr 305	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	CAA Gln 310	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	GTT Val 315	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	TTA Leu 320	960
													ATG Met			1008
													GAC Asp 350			1056
													GGT Gly			1104
													GTA Val			1152
_						-		-					GCC Ala			1200
													GCT Ala 414			1245

	GAC Asp																48
	CAG Gln																96
	GAT Asp															:	144
	AAG Lys 50															:	192
	AGG Arg															:	240
	TCT															*	288
	GTA Val															:	336
CCA	GAC Asp	CCC Pro 115	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	TGT Cys	TAC Tyr 120	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr 125	CTC Leu	TTA Leu	GAC Asp	:	384
GCT Ala	CAG Gln 130	CCG Pro	GTT Val	TTC Phe	GTA Val	AAC Asn 135	GTT Val	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	ACG Thr 140	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	GTA Val		432
AGC Arc	AAA Lys	GAG Glu	ATG Met	ATA Ile	GAA Glu 150	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	GCG Ala	AAA Lys 155	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	CAC His	ATT Ile	TCC Ser 160		480
TC(CCT Pro	Gln	AAC Asn	CCT Pro 165	ACG Thr	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 170	TCA Ser	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 175	AAG Lys		528
GAZ Glu	CTT Leu	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 180	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	GAA Glu	Glu	AAG Lys 185	Gly	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	Phe	ATA Ile 190	TCC Ser	GAC Asp		576
GA(ATT lle	TAC Tyr 195	His	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	GTT Val	TAC Tyr 200	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	AGG Arg	GAG Glu	CAC His 205	ACA Thr	GCA Ala	CTT Leu		624
	TTC Phe 210	Ser															672
TG: Cy: 22!	ATG Met	CCA Pro	GGT Gly	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 230	ATA Ile	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	ATG Met	ATA Ile 235	GTT Val	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CTC Leu 240		720

								GCC Ala 255	768
								TAT Tyr	816
								TAT Tyr	864
								GCT Ala	 912
 							 	GAA Glu	 960
 		 _						GGG Gly 335	 1008
								TAT Tyr	1056
 								AAG Lys	1104
	AAG Lys		_						1122

														GAG Glu 15		48
														GAA Glu		96
														TAC Tyr		144
														CAC His		192
														TGT Cys		240
							_				_		_	ATA Ile 95		288
														AAG Lys		336
														AAG Lýs		384
GCT Ala	TAT Tyr 130	CAC His	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	AAC Asn 135	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	GTT Val	AAA Lys	GGG Gly 140	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	GTT Val	TTC Phe	432
ATA Ile 145	ACG Thr	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 150	TAC Tyr	CAC	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	ACT Thr 155	GTA Val	GGA Gly	GCG Ala	GTT Val	AGC Ser 160	480
		Gly												CTT Leu 175		528
		Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ser		Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Lys	'Glu	AAG Lys		576
GGG Gly	GAA Glu	CTC Leu 195	TGC Cys	CCT	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	ACG Thr 200	GCA Ala	GAT Asp	TTA Leu	TTA Leu	AAA Lys 205	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	624
GAT Asp	ATC Ile 210	Leu	AAG Lys	TCG Ser	CGG Arg	GAA Glu 215	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GTT Val	GCG Ala	GTC Val 220	ATT Ile	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	672
GGA Gly 225	ATT Ile	CAG Gln	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	GCG Ala 230	GGA Gly	ATG Met	CTC Leu	CCC	TTC Phe 235	CCT Pro	CCG Pro	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 240	720

AAA Lys	GGC	GTA Val	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 245	CTT Leu	ACG Thr	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr 250	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	TTA Leu	ATG Met	ATA Ile 255	GTT Val		768
GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GTT Val	GCC Ala 260	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	AGG Arg 265	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	ATG Met	TTT Phe 270	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys		816
GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 275	GGA Gly	GTC Val	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	GAC Asp 280	TTT Phe	ATG Met	TGT Cys	CTA Leu	GGT Gly 285	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	ATA Ile		864
ACC Thr	GGA Gly 290	GGG	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	CCG Pro	CTT Leu 295	GCT Ala	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	CTC Leu	ACA Thr 300	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val		912
Phe 305	Asn	Ala	Phe	Leu	Gly 310	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	GCA Ala 315	Lys	His	Phe	Tyr	His 320		960
Gly	His	Thr	Tyr	Thr 325	Gly	Asn	Asn	Leu	Ala 330	TGT Cys	Ser	Val	Ala	Leu 335	Ala	. 1	1008
Asn	Leu	Glu	Val 340	Phe	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg 345	Thr	TTA Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu 350	Gln	Pro		
ГÀв	Ile	Lys 355	Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Arg 360	Leu	Gln	Glu	Phe	Trp 365	Glu	Leu	_	1	104
										ATG Met						1	.152
Val 385	Lys	Asp	ГÀв	Glu	Lув 390	Gly	Glu	Pro	Phe	CCT Pro 395	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Thr 400	1	.200
Gly	Phe	Lys	Val	Ala 405	Tyr	Lys	Сув	Arg	Glu 410	AAA Lys	Gly	Val	Phe	Leu 415	Arg	1	.245
										CCT Pro						1	.293
Авр	Glu	Met 435	Asn	Tyr	Val					AAA Lys							.341
	GAA Glu 450															1	.359

ATG Met	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	ATG Met 5	AAC Asn	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	TTG Leu	CCC Pro	GTA Val	AAG Lys	TTT Phe 15	GTA Val	48
AGG Arg	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 20	GTT	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp 25	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 30	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	96
GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GTC Val 35	TCC Ser	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	GGC Gly	GTC Val 40	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	GGT Gly	CAC His 45	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	144
AAA Lys	CTC Leu 50	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	CTA Leu	AAA Lys 55	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	GTT Val	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 60	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	CAC His	GTT Val	192
														AAA Lys		240
GTA Val	AAA Lys	CAC His	TTC Phe	TGG Trp 85	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	FAB FAB	GTA Val 90	TTT Phe	TTC Phe	GCA Ala	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 95	GGA Gly	288
ACG Thr	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GTA Val 100	GAG .Glu	GCG Ala	GCT Ala	ATA Ile	AAG Lys 105	CTC Leu	GCA Ala	AGG Arg	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr 110	TGG Trp	AGG Arg	336
gat Asp	AAA Lys	GGA Gly 115	Lys	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	TGG Trp	AAG Lys 120	TTT Phe	ATA Ile	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 125	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	384
CAC His	GGG Gly 130	AGA Arg	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	AGC Ser 135	CTC	TCC Ser	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	GGA Gly 140	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	432
CAC His 145	Lys	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	CCT Pro 150	CTA Leu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	TTT Phe 155	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 160	480
AAC Asn	GAT Asp	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	AGC Ser 165	GTT Val	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	CTA Leu 170	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	GCG Ala 175	GGG Gly	528
ATA Ile	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GAA Glu 180	Val	ATA Ile	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	GAG Glu 185	GGC Gly	GGA Gly	GTA Val	AAC Asn	GAG Glu 190	GCG Ala	AGT Ser	576
GAG Glu	GAT Asp	TTT Phe 195	Leu	AGT Ser	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	CAG Gln 200	GAA Glu	ATT Ile	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	GAA Glu 205	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	GTG Val	624
CTC Leu	TTA Leu 210	Ile	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	GTG Val 215	CAA Gln	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	ATA Ile	GGA Gly 220	AGG Arg	ACC Thr	GGG	GAA Glu	672
TTC Phe 225	Tyr	GCA Ala	TAT	CAA Gln	CAC His 230	Phe	AAT Asn	CTA Leu	AAA Lys	CCG Pro 235	Авр	GTA Val	ATT Ile	GCG Ala	CTT Leu 240	720

			GGT Gly						768
			TTT Phe						816
 	_		 TGC Cys			 			 864
 _			CAC His 295					-	912
 Lys	-		GGC Gly		 	 	_		 960
			GAA Glu						1008
 		 	 TCA Ser						1032

											AGC Ser						48
											CGG Arg						96
GTC Val	ATC Ile	AAT Asn 35	TTC Phe	GGG Gly	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 40	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	GAT Asp	ACA Thr 45	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	CAC His	1	44
ATC Ile	AAG Lys 50	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	CGA Arg 55	GCT Ala	TTA Leu	GAT Asp	CAG Gln	GGC Gly 60	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	1	92
											GCC Ala					2	40
CTT	TAC Tyr	CGC Arg	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 85	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser 90	CCG Pro	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	GTG Val 95	GTC Val	2	88
											CTG Leu				CTG Leu	3	36
											TAC					3	84
											GTT Val 140					4	32
										_	GAT Asp				_		80
		Pro									TCC Ser					5	28
											GGC Gly					5	76
											GAG Glu					6	24
											GCC Ala 220					6	72
											GTT Val					7	20

														CCG Pro 255	ATA Ile	768
														CCC Pro		816
														CAA Gln		864
														TTC Phe		912
														CCT Pro		960
														CCG Pro 335		1008
												Ala		TTC Phe		1056
														GGG Gly	GAC Asp	1104
GAT Asp	CGC Arg 370	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	TTT	TCC Ser 375	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 380	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	1152
					Phe 390									TAA End		1197

		GGG Gly														48
		GGA Gly													GCG Ala	96
		GCC Ala 35														144
		ATA Ile														192
		ACG Thr														240
		GAG Glu														288
GTA Val	GTT Val	CAC His	AAC Asn 100	GGG Gly	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	AAC Asn 105	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	AAA Lys 110	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	336
CTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAG Lys 115	GAA Glu	GGT Gly	GTA Val	AAG Lys	TTC Phe 120	AGG Arg	TCC Ser	GAA Glu	ACA Thr	GAC Asp 125	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GTT Val	384
ATA Ile	GCC Ala 130	CAC His	CTC Leu	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	AAG Lys 135	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 140	TTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	432
GTT Val 145	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	GTA Val	AAG Lys 150	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 155	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	GCG Ala	GTT Val 160	480
ATA Ile	ACG Thr	GTT Val	CAC His	GAA Glu 165	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AGA Arg	CTA Leu	ATA Ile 170	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GGG Gly 175	AGT Ser	528
		ATC Ile														576
ATT Ile	CCC Pro	GCA Ala 195	ATA Ile	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr 200	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	GTT Val 205	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	GAC Asp	624
		ATA Ile														672
GAG Glu 225	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	GTT Val	TCA Ser 230	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GTA Val	ATG Met	ATT Ile 235	ACG Thr	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CTT Leu 240	720

															ATA Ile	768
		Gln											TTC Phe 270		TCA Ser	816
ACC Thr	GAA Glu	GAC Asp 275	GCA Ala	ATA Ile	CCC Pro	TTT Phe	AAG Lys 280	TTA Leu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	AGA Arg 285	AGG Arg	GTT Val	TTA Leu	864
ATA Ile	ATA Ile 290	GCG Ala	TGC Cys	GGG Gly	ACC Thr	TCT Ser 295	TAC Tyr	CAC His	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	TTC Phe 300	GTC Val	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	912
TGG Trp 305	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 310	GGT Gly	GTT Val	CCC Pro	ACA Thr	GAG Glu 315	GTA Val	ATT Ile	TAC Tyr	GCT Ala	TCG Ser 320	960
GAA Glu	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	TAT Tyr	GCG Ala 325	GAC Asp	GTT Val	CCC Pro	GTT Val	TCG Ser 330	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GTT Val 335	ATC Ile	1008
													GCC Ala 350			1056
													AAC Asn			1104
						_							ACA Thr	_	_	1152
													GCA Ala			1200
													AGG Arg			1248
													CAA Gln 430			1296
												_	ATG Met			1344
													ATA Ile			1392
					-	_							GCG Ala			1440
													ATA Ile			1488

AAC Asn	ATG Met	CCG Pro	GTT Val 500	GTG Val	GTA Val	ATC Ile	GCA Ala	CCG Pro 505	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	AGG Arg	GTT Val	TAC Tyr 510	GAG Glu	AAG Lys		1536
ATA Ile	CTC Leu	TCA Ser 515	AAC Asn	GTA Val	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GTT Val 520	CTC Leu	GCA Ala	AGA Arg	AAG Lys	GGA Gly 525	AGG Arg	GTT Val	ATT Ile		1584
TCT Ser	GTA Val 530	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	AAA Lys	GGA Gly	GAC Asp 535	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	CTC Leu	AAA Lys	AGC Ser 540	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	GAG Glu	AGC Ser		1632
GTT Val 545	ATG Met	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	AAG Lys 550	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	CCG Pro	ATA Ile 555	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	ACG Thr 560	. *	1680
GTA Val 580	Ile	CCC	CTG Leu	CAA Gln 565	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe 570	ATA Ile	GCG Ala	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	CTG Leu 575	GGA Gly		1728
CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GAT Asp 580	Gln	CCG Pro	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	CTC Leu 585	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	ACG Thr	GTC Val	ACG Thr 590	GTG Val	GAA Glu		1776
TAA End																	1779

														GAG Glu 15			48
														GAC Asp		!	96
														GTT Val		14	44
														GTT Val		19	92
														AAC Asn		24	40
														CTT Leu 95		21	88
ATA Ile	CCC Pro	GTT Val	TAC Tyr 100	ATA Ile	CCT Pro	GTT Val	CCC Pro	ACC Thr 105	TTT Phe	CCC	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu 110	ATA Ile	AGT Ser	3:	36
														GAA Glu		38	84
TTT Phe	GAT Asp 130	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	AGA Arg 135	AGT Ser	ATT Ile	GAA Glu	TTA Leu	ATA Ile 140	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	4:	32
CCC Pro 145	GTT Val	CTC Leu	GGG Gly	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe 150	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	AAC Asn 155	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	GGA Gly	AAC Asn	CTC Leu 160	4:	80
														TTC Phe 175		5:	28
		Asp		Ala		Tyr	His	Tyr	Ser		Glu	Thr		CTG Leu		5'	76
GAC Asp	GCG Ala	CTC Leu 195	Lys	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	ACG Thr 200	GTA Val	GTT Val	TTG Leu	AGG Arg	ACA Thr 205	CTT Leu	TCA Ser	AAA Lys	6:	24
														GGG Gly		6	72
	Val					Lys								ACC Thr		7:	20

CCC Pro	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ATG Met 245	GCA Ala	AAA Lys	GTT Val	CTC Leu	CTC Leu 250	ACG Thr	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 255	TTC Phe	768
CTA Leu	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 260	ATA Ile	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GTT Val	GTA Val 265	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	CGA Arg	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 270	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	816
GAC Asp	GAA Glu	ATG Met 275	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	GGA Gly 280	GTT Val	GAG Glu	GTT Val	TTT Phe	CCG Pro 285	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	864
AAC Asn	TTC Phe 290	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	ACG Thr 295	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	CAC His 300	GAG Glu	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	912
GAG Glu 305	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	FAY FAY	AGG Arg	GAT Asp 310	GTC Val	CTC Leu	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAC Asn 315	GTA Val	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	GAA Glu 320	960
GGA Gly	CTC Leu	CAA Gln	AAG Lys	TGC Cys 325	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	GTA Val	AGC Ser	GTA Val 330	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 335	AAC Asn	1008
AAC Asn	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	CTG Leu 340	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 345	AGT Ser	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	CTT Leu 350	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	1056
	CTT Leu															1065

ATG Met	AAG Lys	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	GCT Ala 5	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	ATC Ile	TGG Trp	CTT Leu 10	GAC Asp	GGC Gly	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	CTT Leu 15	AAG Lys		48
TGG Trp	GAA Glu	GAC Asp	GCG Ala 20	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	CAC His	GTG Val	TTG Leu 25	ACT Thr	CAC His	GCG Ala	CTT Leu	CAC His 30	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly		96
ACC Thr	TCT Ser	ATA Ile 35	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GGA Gly	ATA Ile	AGA Arg 40	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr	TGG Trp	AAC Asn	GGC Gly 45	GAT Asp	TAA naA	TTG Leu		144
CTC Leu	GTC Val 50	TTT Phe	AGG Arg	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	GAA Glu 55	CAC His	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	CGC Arg	ATG Met 60	Tyr	AGA Arg	TCG Ser	GCT Ala		192
AAG Lys 65	ATA Ile	CTA Leu	GGC Gly	ATA Ile	AAT Asn 70	ATT Ile	CCG Pro	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr	AGA Arg 75	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GTC Val	CGC Arg	CAA Gln 80		240
GCT Ala	GTA Val	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	ACC Thr 85	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	AAC Asn 90	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GTC Val 95	TAC Tyr		288
ATA Ile	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GTG Val 100	GCG Ala	TTT Phe	GTC Val	GCC Ala	TCG Ser 105	CAG Gln	ACG Thr	GTG Val	ACG Thr	CTT Leu 110	GAC Asp	ATA Ile		336
AGA Arg	AAT Asn	TTG Leu 115	GAA Glu	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	GCG Ala 120	GTT Val	ATT Ile	GTA Val	TTC Phe	CCA Pro 125	TTT Phe	GGC Gly	AAA Lys		384
TAC Tyr	CTC Leu 130	Ser	CCC	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	ATT Ile 135	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	ATT Ile	GTA Val 140	AGC Ser	TGG Trp	CGT Arg	AGA Arg		432
GTA Val 145	His	TAA neA	ACA Thr	ATG Met	CTC Leu 150	Pro	GTG Val	ATG Met	GCA Ala	AAA Lys 155	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	GGT Gly	ATA Ile	TAT Tyr 160		480
GTA Val	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	GTA Val	CTT Leu 165	Ala	CTT Leu	GTA Val	GAG Glu	GCT Ala 170	AGA Arg	AGC Ser	AGG Arg	GGA Gly	TTT Phe 175	GAC Asp	4.0	528
GAG Glu	GCT Ala	TTA Leu	TTA Leu 180	Met	GAC Asp	GTT Val	AAC Asn	GGT Gly 185	Tyr	GTT Val	GTT Val	GAG Glu	GGT Gly 190	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	•	576
GAG Glu	AAT Asn	ATT Ile 195	Phe	ATT	GTC Val	AGA Arg	GGT Gly 200	Gly	AGG	CTT Leu	TTC Phe	ACG Thr 205	CCG Pro	CCA Pro	GTA Val		624
CAC His	GAA Glu 210	TCT Ser	ATC	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	GGA Gly 215	Ile	ACG	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	ACG Thr 220	Val	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	CTC Leu		672
AGC Ser 225	Gly	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GGA Gly	Leu 230	Arg	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 235	Pro	ATT	ACG Thr	AGG Arg	GAG Glu 240		720

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FIGURE 9

Ammonifex degensii histidinol phosphate aminotransferase

- 1 ATG GCA GTC AAA GTG CGG CCT GAG CTC AGC CAG GTG GAG ATC TAC CGT CCC GGC AAA CCC 60
- 1 Met Ala Val Lys Val Arg Pro Glu Leu Ser Gln Val Glu lle Tyr Arg Pro Gly Lys Pro 20
- 61 ATC GAA GAG GTA AAG AAG GAG CTG GGG CTG GAG GAG GTA GTC AAG CTG GCC TCC AAC GAG 120
- 21 lle Glu Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Leu Gly Leu Glu Glu Val Val Lys Leu Ala Ser Asn Glu 40
- 121 AAC CCT CTG GGA CCT TCT CCC AAG GCC GTG GCG CTG GAG GGA CTG GAC CAC TGG CAC 180
- 41 Asn Pro Leu Gly Pro Ser Pro Lys Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Glu Gly Leu Asp His Trp His 60
- 181 CTT TAC CCA GAA GGC TCA AGC TAT GAG CTA CGG CAG GCG CTG GGT AAG AAA CTG GAG ATA 240
- 61 Leu Tyr Pro Giu Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Leu Arg Gin Ala Leu Gly Lys Lys Leu Glu Ile 80
- 241 GAC CCG GAC AGC ATC ATC GTG GGT TGC GGC TCA AGC GAA GTC ATC CAG ATG CTC TCT TTG 300
- 81 Asp Pro Asp Ser Ile Ile Val Gly Cys Gly Ser Ser Glu Val Ile Gln Met Leu Ser Leu 100
- 301 GCC CTG CTG GCG CCC GGC GAC GAG GTG GTC ATC CCT GTG CCT ACC TTT CCC CGC TAT GAG 360
- 101 Ala Leu Leu Ala Pro Gly Asp Glu Val Val lle Pro Val Pro Thr Phe Pro Arg Tyr Glu 120
- 361 CCC CTG GCA CGG CTC ATG GGG GCT AAT CCC GTA AAA GTT CCC TTG AAG GAC TAC CGC ATC 420
- 121 Pro Leu Ala Arg Leu Met Gly Ala Asn Pro Val Lys Val Pro Leu Lys Asp Tyr Arg Ile 140
- 421 GAT GTG GAG GCA GTG GCC CGA GCC CTT TCC CCC CGT ACC AAG CTG GTC TAC CTA TGC AAC 480
- 141 Asp Val Giu Ala Val Ala Arg Ala Leu Ser Pro Arg Thr Lys Leu Val Tyr Leu Cys Asn 160
- 481 CCC AAC AAC CCG ACC GGG ACC ATC GTC ACC CGG GAG GAG GTG GAG TGG TTC TTG GAA AAG 540
- 161 Pro Asn Asn Pro Thr Gly Thr Ile Val Thr Arg Glu Glu Val Glu Trp Phe Leu Glu Lys 180
- 541 GCG GGG GAG GGG GTT CTC ACC GTG CTG GAC GAG GCC TAC TGC GAG TAC GTG ACC AGC CCC 600
- 181 Ala Giy Ghu Giy Val Leu Thr Val Leu Asp Ghu Ala Tyr Cys Giu Tyr Val Thr Ser Pro 200
- 601 GCC TAC CCT GAT GGG CTC GAT TTC CTG CGC CGG GGC TAC AAT GTG GTG CTG CGC ACC 660
- 201 Ala Tyr Pro Asp Gly Leu Asp Phe Leu Arg Arg Gly Tyr Asn Val Val Val Leu Arg Thr 220
- 661 TTC TCC AAG ATC TAC GGG CTG GCC GGG CTG CGC ATA GGG TAC GGT GTG GCG GAC AGG GAG 720
- 221 Phe Ser Lys Ile Tyr Gly Leu Ala Gly Leu Arg Ile Gly Tyr Gly Val Ala Asp Arg Glu 240
- 721 CTG GTG GCG GAA CTG CAC CGG GTG CGG GAG CCT TTC AAT GTC AGT TCC GCT GCT CAG ATA 780
- 241 Leu Val Ala Glu Leu His Arg Val Arg Glu Pro Phe Asn Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Gln Ile 260
- 781 GCC GCC CTG GCC CTG GAA GAC GAA GAG TTC GTG GCG CTT TCG CGC CAG GTC AAC GAA 840
- 261 Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Giu Asp Giu Giu Phe Val Ala Leu Ser Arg Gin Val Asn Giu 280
- 841 GAA GGG AAG GTT TTT CTC TAC CGA GAA CTG GAG AGG CGG GGG ATC GCC TAC GTG CCC ACC 900
- 281 Giu Gly Lys Val Phe Leu Tyr Arg Glu Leu Glu Arg Arg Gly Ile Ala Tyr Val Pro Thr 300
- 901 GAG GCC AAC TTC CTA CTC TTC GAT GCC GGT CGG GAC GAG CAG GAA GTA TTT CGC CGG ATG 960
- 301 Giu Ala Asn Phe Leu Leu Phe Asp Ala Gly Arg Asp Glu Gin Giu Vai Phe Arg Arg Met 320
- %1 CTG CGC CAG GGA GTG ATC ATC CGG GNC GGG GTG GGT TAT CCC ACC CAC TTA AGG GTG ACC 1020
- 321 Leu Arg Gin Gly Val Ile Ile Arg Xxx Gly Val Gly Tyr Pro Thr His Leu Arg Val Thr 340
- 1021 ATC GGC ACC TTG GAA CAG AAC CAG CGC TTC CTG GAA GCT TTG GAT AAG GCT CTA GAG CTT 1080
- 341 He Gly Thr Leu Ghu Ghn Asn Gin Arg Phe Leu Ghu Ala Leu Asp Lys Ala Leu Ghu Leu 360
- 1081 AGG GGG GTT TAA 1092
- 361 Arg Gly Val End 364

Aquifex aspartate aminotransferase

- 1 ATG AGA AAA GGA CTT GCA AGT AGG GTA AGT CAC CTA AAA CCT TCC CCC ACG CTG ACC ATA 60 Met Arg Lys Gly Leu Ala Ser Arg Val Ser His Leu Lys Pro Ser Pro Thr Leu Thr Ile
- 61 ACC GCA AAA GCA AAA GAA TTA AGG GCT AAA GGA GTG GAC GTT ATA GGT TTT GGA GCG GGA 120
 Thr Ala Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Lys Gly Val Asp Val Be Gly Phe Gly Ala Gly
- 121 GAA CCT GAC TTC GAC ACA CCC GAC TTC ATA AAG GAA GCC TGT ATA AGG GCT TTA AGG GAA 180 Glu Pro Asp Phe Asp Thr Pro Asp Phe Ile Lys Glu Ala Cys Ile Arg Ala Leu Arg Glu
- 181 GGA AAG ACC AAG TAC GCT CCC TCC GCG GGA ATA CCA GAG CTC AGA GAA GCT ATA GCT GAA 240 Gly Lys Thr Lys Tyr Ala Pro Ser Ala Gly Ile Pro Glu Leu Arg Glu Ala Ile Ala Glu
- 241 AAA CTA CTG AAA GAA AAC AAA GTT GAG TAC AAA CCT TCA GAG ATA GTC GTT TCC GCA GGA 300 Lys Leu Leu Lys Glu Asn Lys Val Glu Tyr Lys Pro Ser Glu Be Val Val Ser Ala Gly
- 301 GCG AAA ATG GTT CTC TTC CTC ATA TTC ATG GCT ATA CTG GAC GAA GGA GAC GAG GTT TTA 360 Ala Lys Met Val Leu Phe Leu Ile Phe Met Ala Ile Leu Asp Glu Gly Asp Glu Val Leu
- 361 CTA CCT AGC CCT TAC TGG GTA ACT TAC CCC GAA CAG ATA AGG TTC TTC GGA GGG GTT CCC 420

 Leu Pro Ser Pro Tyr Trp Vai Thr Tyr Pro Glu Gin lie Arg Phe Phe Gly Gly Vai Pro
- 421 GTT GAG GTT CCT CTA AAG AAA GAG AAA GGA TTT CAA TTA AGT CTG GAA GAT GTG AAA GAA 480 Val Glu Val Pro Leu Lys Lys Glu Lys Gly Phe Gin Leu Ser Leu Glu Asp Val Lys Glu
- 481 AAG GTT ACG GAG AGA ACA AAA GCT ATA GTC ATA AAC TCT CCG AAC AAC CCC ACT GGT GCT 540
 Lys Val Thr Glu Arg Thr Lys Ala lie Val lie Asn Ser Pro Asn Asn Pro Thr Gly Ala
- 541 GTT TAC GAA GAG GAG GAA CTT AAG AAA ATA GCG GAG TTT TGC GTG GAG AGG GGC ATT TTC 600
 Val Tyr Glu Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Ile Ala Glu Phe Cys Val Glu Arg Gly Ile Phe
- 601 ATA ATT TCC GAT GAG TGC TAT GAG TAC TTC GTT TAC GGT GAT GCA AAA TTT GTT AGC CCT
 660
 Ile lle Ser Asp Glu Cys Tyr Glu Tyr Phe Val Tyr Gly Asp Ala Lys Phe Val Ser Pro
- 661 GCC TCT TTC TCG GAT GAA GTA AAG AAC ATA ACC TTC ACG GTA AAC GCC TTT TCG AAG AGC 720 Ala Ser Phe Ser Asp Glu Val Lys Asn lie Thr Phe Thr Val Asn Ala Phe Ser Lys Ser
- 721 TAT TCC ATG ACT GGT TGG CGA ATA GGT TAT GTA GCG TGC CCC GAA GAG TAC GCA AAA GTG 780
 Tyr Ser Met Thr Gly Trp Arg Ile Gly Tyr Val Ala Cys Pro Glu Glu Tyr Ala Lys Val
- 781 ATA GCG AGT CTT AAC AGC CAG AGT GTT TCC AAC GTC ACT ACC TTT GCC CAG TAT GGA GCT 840 lie Ala Ser Leu Asn Ser Gin Ser Val Ser Asn Val Thr Thr Phe Ala Gin Tyr Gly Ala
- 841 CTT GAG GCC TTG AAA AAT CCA AAG TCT AAA GAT TTT GTA AAC GAA ATG AGA AAT GCT TTT 900
 Leu Glu Ala Leu Lys Asn Pro Lys Ser Lys Asp Phe Val Asn Glu Met Arg Asn Ala Phe
- 901 GAA AGG AGA AGG GAT ACG GCT GTA GAA GAG CTT TCT AAA ATT CCA GGT ATG GAT GTG GTA 960 Glu Arg Arg Arg Arg Thr Ala Val Glu Geu Leu Ser Lys Ile Pro Gly Met Asp Val Val
- 961 AAA CCC GAA GGT GCC TIT TAC ATA TIT CCG GAC TIC TCC GCT TAC GCT GAG AAA CTG GGT 1020
 Lys Pro Glu Gly Ala Phe Tyr Ile Phe Pro Asp Phe Ser Ala Tyr Ala Glu Lys Leu Gly
- 1021 GGT GAT GTG AAA CTC TCG GAG TTC CTT CTG GAA AAG GCT AAG GTT GCG GTG GTT CCC GGT 1080 Gly Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Glu Phe Leu Leu Glu Lys Ala Lys Val Ala Val Val Pro Gly
- 1081 TCG GCC TTC GGA GCT CCC GGA TTT TTG AGG CTT TCT TAC GCC CTT TCC GAG GAA AGA CTC 1140
 Ser Ala Phe Gly Ala Pro Gly Phe Leu Arg Leu Ser Tyr Ala Leu Ser Glu Glu Arg Leu
- 1141 GTT GAG GGT ATA AGG AGA ATA AAG AAA GCC CTT GAA GAG ATC TAA 1185 Val Glu Gly Ile Arg Arg Ile Lys Lys Ala Leu Glu Glu Ile End

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/01094

											
IPC(6)	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER :C12N 9/10 :435/193										
	According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC										
	DS SEARCHED										
Minimum d	Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)										
	U.S. : 435/193; 536/23.2										
Documentat	Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fickly searched										
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)											
aps,caplus, biosis, embase search terms: aminotransferase or transaminase, aquifex, ammonifex, pyrobaculum											
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT											
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.								
A .	WETMUR et al. Cloning, sequencial proteins from three distantly related J. Biol. Chem. 14 October 1994, 25928-25935.	1-20									
Α .	BROWN et al. Root of the universal ancient aminoacyl-tRNA synthetas Natl. Acad. Sci., USA. March 19: 2441-2445.	1-20									
A	NA sequence tags of the Pyrobaculum aerophilum., No. 22, 4373-4378.	1-20									
- Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C	See patent family annex.									
• Spc	vini categories of cited documents:	"T" Inter document published after the inte	mational filing date or priority								
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